

**WESTERN  
CONFERENCE  
of  
TEAMSTERS  
*Opens***



**JOHN F. ENGLISH**

Secretary-Treasurer  
International Brotherhood  
of Teamsters

**DANIEL J. TOBIN**

President  
International Brotherhood  
of Teamsters

**WILLIAM GREEN**

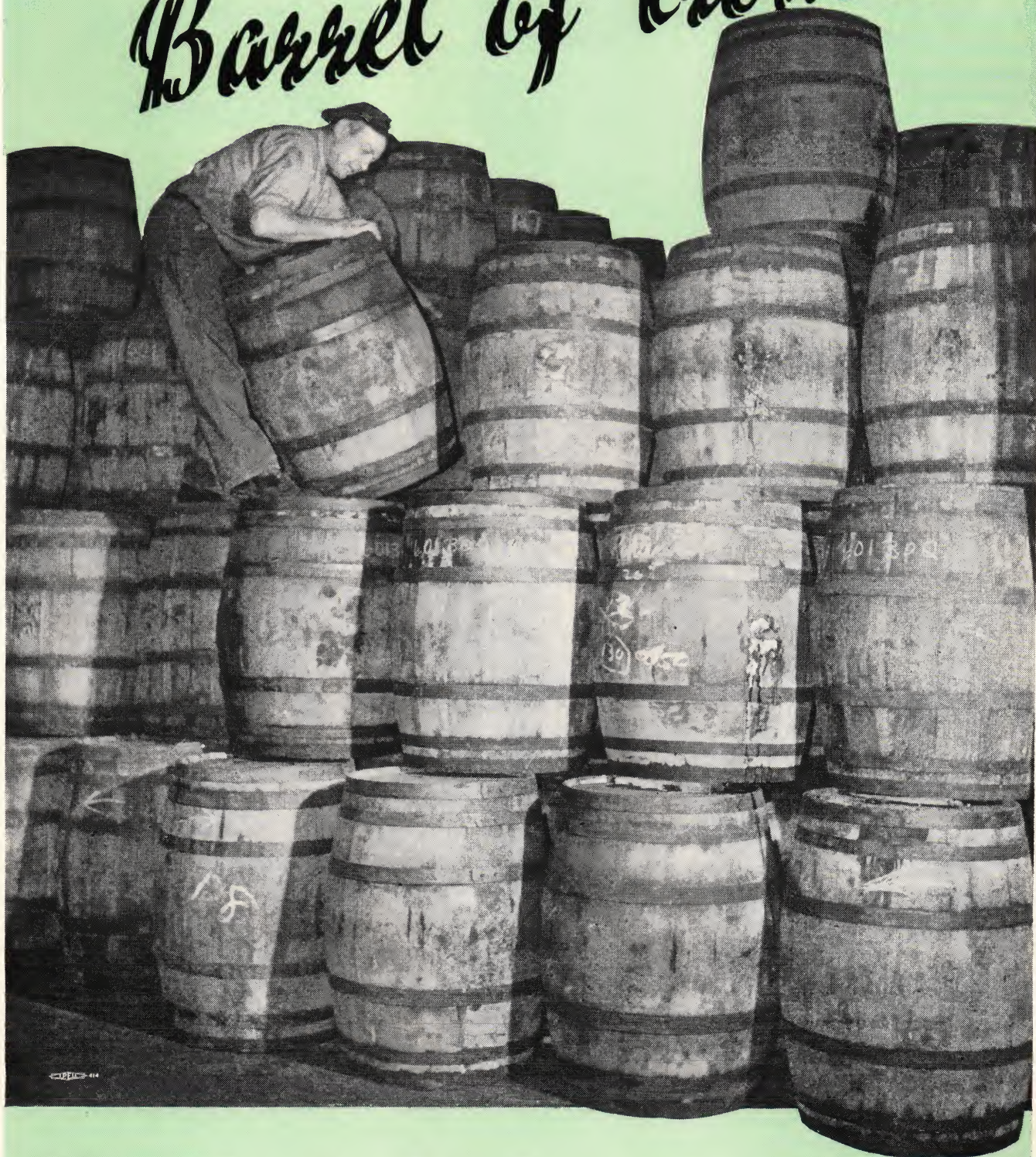
President  
American Federation  
of Labor

**DAVE BECK**

Chairman  
Western Conference  
of Teamsters



Asking for a  
*Barrel of Trouble*



When You Need Help... ***GET IT!***



# The International Teamster



**DANIEL J. TOBIN • Editor**

**Vol. 48**

**NOVEMBER, 1951**

**No. 11**

## CONTENTS

Timely Remarks by Daniel J. Tobin.....	2
AFL Membership at New High.....	6
Western Conference Meeting.....	8
Vast Gains Reported for West.....	8
Beck Keynotes Conference.....	15
Trade Divisions Take Action.....	16
Fight on Gypsies Recounted.....	19
Conference Sidelights.....	21
O'Connell Memorial Dedicated.....	22
Warehouse Organizing Studied.....	23
Editorials .....	24
Short Hauls.....	26
Listen, Ladies! .....	28
Labor Decisions .....	29
New Products .....	31
Relax With Us.....	32



## Figures Don't Lie!

Last year, the users of this nation's highways paid five billion dollars in taxes, according to the National Highway Users' Conference.

A little more attention for such facts and figures would go far toward knocking holes in the anti-truck propaganda being thrown at the public these days. Some of the stories being printed and circulated try to sell the impression that trucks roll merrily along the highways without paying hardly any taxes at all.

But statistics tell a different story. Last year, the total tax bill from special levies for highway purposes—consisting chiefly of motor fuel registration and carrier taxes—was \$2,839,562,000! Taxes paid by road users toward general support of government accounts also exceeded two billion dollars. Miscellaneous levies accounted for another billion.

Moreover, these figures don't tell the whole story because they do not include income taxes, levies paid by auto and tire industries or taxes collected from tourist camps, warehouses and other businesses connected with commerce over the nation's highways.

### GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

**DANIEL J. TOBIN**  
General President  
222 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind.

**JOHN F. ENGLISH**  
General Secretary-Treasurer  
222 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind.

**D. J. MURPHY**  
First Vice-President  
4111 Forest Park Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.

**JOHN J. CONLIN**  
Second Vice-President  
69 Jefferson St., Hoboken, N. J.

**DAVE BECK**  
Third Vice-President  
552 Denny Way, Seattle, Wash.

**EDWARD CRUMBOCK**  
Fourth Vice-President  
105 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**SIDNEY L. BRENNAN**  
Fifth Vice-President  
706 First Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn.

**JOHN T. O'BRIEN**  
Sixth Vice-President  
4217 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

**FRANK BREWSTER**  
Seventh Vice-President  
Seattle, Wash.

**THOMAS L. HICKEY**  
Eighth Vice-President  
325 Spring St., New York, N. Y.

### TRUSTEES

**JAMES R. HOFFA**  
2741 Trumbull Ave., Detroit, Mich.

**WILLIAM A. LEE**  
220 S. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

**JOHN ROHRICH**  
2070 E. 22nd St., Cleveland, Ohio

Official magazine of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America.  
222 E. Michigan Street  
Indianapolis, Ind.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Per Annum, \$2.50; Single Copies, 25 Cents  
(All Orders Payable in Advance)





# Timely Remarks

by DANIEL J. TOBIN

## ***AFL Convention***

The convention of the American Federation of Labor which has just adjourned was perhaps one of the most successful gatherings of the men of labor held in recent years. Nearly every political leader outside of the President of the United States came to the convention and addressed this large gathering in language easily understood by the delegates. I was much impressed by the open, candid, sincere but seriously important addresses. The representatives of the Government did not hesitate to speak plainly and advise the convention of the dangers confronting not only the safety of our nation but the civilization of the world.

I have from time to time endeavored to emphasize the necessity of our people to endeavor to understand the position of our nation. Apparently there is nothing in Europe able to stop the hordes of fanatical Russians imbued and driven on with the false doctrine of communism and civilized Europe or the anti-communistic nations almost pitifully cry for protection financially and from a military standpoint to the United States.

There were represented in this convention as visiting delegates those that speak for labor and for government from eleven different nations headed by the British delegates. Every one of them endeavored to explain the pitiful dangers surrounding them and the fight they were making to save their semblance of freedom from the destruction of the ravaging Russian and Chinese Communists. Even the Australian representative, a real man and a distinguished gentleman, speaking for labor in his country and for his government was not ashamed or afraid to lay before the convention the dangers surrounding far away Australia which, of course, is not so far away from Southern China.

I have attended those conventions of the Federa-

tion continuously for many, many years. Usually I am optimistic, otherwise I could not carry on but I must say that I left this convention considerably depressed towards the outlook and the dangers surrounding civilization in the future. We must keep on spending every dollar we can to build armaments not only to protect our own country but every other civilized country that believes in our form of free government. They are almost entirely dependent upon us to save them from the lion's claws of communism. That is the message I took from the convention in San Francisco.

I am dictating this editorial now in Los Angeles for the November issue of our magazine. Outside of the war talk, in the convention there was nothing exciting. It seemed to me that the delegates were so disturbed with what they heard from government representatives in top positions and from the men of Europe and Asia who appeared before us that all kinds of disputes were set aside to give thought to the militaristic dangers confronting the world. Men in high positions in our country and in other countries had no hesitancy in saying that another World War was dangerously close and that a Third World War would destroy civilization. No matter who the victor will be in that war, the civilization might be destroyed for perhaps 200 years.

Some of us might try to ease our minds by saying, "Well, what's the difference I won't be here anyway." But those of us who have children and grandchildren cannot escape the thought that they who come after us will have to suffer.

This is not a very pleasant article, and it is entirely out of my line, but I think our people should know the truth. I also want to say that I have not given up hope that we can prevent a Third World War. I don't believe the leaders of communism want a war just now, but I am of the opinion that some firebrands, secondary leaders, may commit some kind of blunder that will lead us into war. This has happened before in the first two wars. Kaiser Wilhelm did not want the war of 1914 but a foolish radical anarchist killed an Austrian Prince, and that brought on the war. In the second war everyone knows what happened. The leaders of government did not desire war. Hitler and his mob forced the war on the masses of the people in Europe and we were brought into it as we were before and as we will be in a Third World War. In the meantime, taxes are going to be increased to such an extent that there will be no desire on the part of the moneyed interests of our nation to make more money. A manufacturer will say, "I can make



\$100,000 a year more net profit but the Government will take 85 per cent of that in taxes away from me." That is where the mistake comes in. The individual manufacturer or businessman or man of high salary in banking, business or in labor or any place else should get this thought into his head—it is not for profit alone we should work. We are working for profit only that we can make more money to pay in taxes what is needed by our Government to build our defense for the protection not only of our lives but for the civilization of the world.

With all this picture which I have painted which is undoubtedly depressing but which I feel it my duty to explain to my readers, I am still of the opinion that something will save civilization and that the monster of communism burning now with the thirst for blood will be repudiated even at greater sacrifices than we are now making financially and otherwise.

I came away from the convention of the Federation fully convinced that there is no sacrifice too great for us to make in this hour of semi-darkness. We, the people of our country, must fight economically, keep our feet on the ground, prevent anything like stoppages of work that can be prevented and keep before us every day and every night that we are not only fighting for our present form of living in this generation but we are fighting for the generations yet unborn. If the world is now destroyed or taken over by the communist multitudes and millions of communists from Russia and from the Orient come to our land, all the sacrifices that our ancestors have made in the years past for the freedoms which we now enjoy will be destroyed and lost to us, perhaps for centuries to come.

Our delegates were what I considered the most outstanding delegations that the Teamsters have ever had representing them. As in previous years we held the largest vote in the convention, 6,250 votes. There was not a roll call during the convention. The officers of the Federation were elected unanimously and so were all the members of the Executive Council who were titled Vice Presidents, amongst them your General President.

There was no need of me calling a meeting of my delegates because there was nothing seriously controversial. We had some new men in our delegation and the education they received from listening to the important speeches was helpful to them as it was to me. We never should get it into our heads that our minds should be closed to information and education. That is how we make success-

ful officers, or, at least, that helps us to be what we should be, real representatives of our movement. The Teamsters have an outstanding place in the labor movement. We try to hold the respect and dignity of our position. Everyone today is coming to the Teamsters for this, that and the other thing. We cannot always refuse them but if we listen to all the appeals and sympathetic requests we would have but very little standing with our own members or employers because we would be compelled to break agreements we have signed with our employers.

It is wonderful to think of this position we hold in labor now, because when I was in the Federation as a delegate years ago, no one even cared to recognize our organization. Truly and sincerely, we have a right to be proud of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The reason for that progress and this splendid increase in our membership and this respect which we now receive from the men and women of labor and from our employers and from the public officials, state and national, is due mainly to the wisdom, courage and honesty of our local representatives. In all my past years I never was more proud of the position of the Brotherhood of Teamsters and the men who represent it locally and nationally as I was at this last convention held in San Francisco.

If our membership and the wives and families of our membership who read our Journal could understand what these representatives are doing by faithful adherence to their obligations which are based on justice, I am sure—proud as our members and the families of our members are today—they would be even more proud and rejoice that they, too, are part of the blood and life that make the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

---

## *A Warm Tribute*

I have visited San Francisco four or five times in the last 20 years, but I never enjoyed myself as much as I did this last visit during the conventions of the Building Trades and the American Federation of Labor.

The wonderful improvement in all of our unions, not only in San Francisco but in Oakland and surrounding neighborhoods reaching down as far as San Jose, is beyond the understanding of any individual who has not lived with those people and dealt with them officially for the past 35 years.

The banquet tendered to the General President was perhaps the most appreciated he ever experi-



enced. It is not the question of the General President; it was the tribute paid to the head of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters by the Joint Council of San Francisco and the sincerity of the hand clasp is what made you feel that life was worth living. The man, Daniel J. Tobin, amounts to very little, but the head of this great organization is an important man in the affairs of our International Union and has some influence over the labor movement of our country and of Canada and to the head of this International Union, your General President, was paid the greatest mark of respect and confidence as well as sympathetic understanding he has ever received in all the years he has had the honor and has been entrusted with taking care of the affairs of our International Brotherhood.

I take this opportunity to extend my thanks and my appreciation on behalf of myself and my associates who were present at that gathering in the Sir Francis Drake Hotel where we spent such an enjoyable evening.

I repeat, I thank you sincerely for the tribute paid to the head of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and as time goes on I shall always remember the pledges and promises and greetings and handclasps which I experienced during that eventful evening.

---

## ***Progress in the West***

It has been four years since I visited Los Angeles. How this city has grown is difficult to put in words. Some of the most wonderful buildings and most magnificent scenery in the world are found in this City of Los Angeles. It has been my good fortune to have visited Berlin in its balmy days; Paris when we had no war; London several times and many other cities on the continent of Europe, including the wonderful city of Rome, but I have never seen anything equal to the splendor, the improvement, the modernization and all the other things that go to making everything beyond our understanding and comfort as I have seen in the City of Los Angeles. And in all of this growth and splendor and progressiveness there has been nothing equal to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in its progress, its standing in the community, its numerical and financial strength and, above and beyond all, its sincerity and militancy in this very large city.

Sometimes I believe that God is good to us or some unseen power has taken care of us to give

us the power of living and looking backward; that is one of the great thrills that I got in Los Angeles. I went back in memory to 30 years before, on my first visit. I had a scattered, weak local union of about 75 members, and most of those were spies. It was an awful crime and a great danger then to belong to the Teamsters' Union. We were coerced and beaten up by thugs. Many of our men went to prison; some of them should be really called "martyrs of the Teamster Movement."

The other night I attended a meeting of the Joint Council, a dinner and then a show, tendered to me, and after going over the records of the membership of our union in that wonderful city, where in my early visits I suffered, I found that we have nearly 100,000 members in Los Angeles County and that not one of our members was on strike. They are receiving perhaps as high a wage during a whole year through as any class of workers (outside of the studios) and, in addition to this, they have selected men to represent them who are an honor and a credit, not only to the Teamsters' Union but to the entire Labor Movement.

The Teamsters led the fight against the Communists in Hollywood and for eight months put their trucks through the lines of dangerous, fanatic advocates of Russian doctrines, and they have done so much to keep the Labor Movement where it should be—out front, representing the human side of the picture and building up the confidence and respect of our employers and the public to a point where even our enemies, those who are hired to hate us, respect the Teamsters' Union in Los Angeles County, as they do in every section of the Far West.

I want to thank our local unions in Los Angeles and the Joint Council for the splendid reception of the International Officers and the General President, for they have inspired me, helped me to renew my faith in the Labor Movement and in the Teamsters' Union especially. I left this wonderful, sunshiny country determined to fight on and on until every section of our great country and of Canada is fully organized and enjoying the wonderful conditions enjoyed by our membership in California.

Until we meet again, accept the humble prayer of your General President, and know I am grateful for having lived for what I have seen in the State of California in my recent visit away out there, and I hope and trust that I will again, before many years have passed, have an opportunity of going there, and I am sure that then I will witness even greater strides made for our membership toward the betterment of their conditions.



## ***A Great Conference***

I visited the Western Conference of Teamsters and delivered an address before the Conference on October 1. There were nearly 700 delegates from our organizations present. It was one of the finest gatherings of the representatives of our membership I have ever hoped to attend. All of my past desires and ambitions materialized. Those men were talking for their people in the different branches of our trade. Every branch of our trade—over-the-road trucking, milk and dairy products divisions, bakery products divisions, the warehouse division, the laundry division and many others, all of those men from the different parts of the West were speaking as men of intelligence and understanding in behalf of that branch of our trade which they represented. No threatening language, no ungentlemanly action, but in plain cool-headed sobriety and decency, they met each problem in the Western Conference that came before them and while there were difficult decisions as to what should be done here and there, a final understanding was reached toward helping one another in each branch of our craft, should occasion and necessity require such help.

I have been waiting for some years to attend this Conference, and I am glad that being on the West Coast I had this opportunity. I learned many lessons from the deliberations of those men. It brought me back to the time when we were organizing out here many years ago and when we had nothing but hatred and discontent from the employers; when we lacked the respect of every institution of government, business and political leaders.

It brought peace and comfort to my heart to listen to employers whom I met in the hotel and to listen to the reports in the convention as to the standing of our organization. Even the hateful newspapers that have always crucified labor had nothing but words of mild praise for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

There is sometimes fear in the father's heart the child that he raised and educated and brought up from babyhood may believe he is bigger and more powerful than the parents. There was none of that in this Conference. They were humble and loyal—the kind of decent loyalty that the grown-up child has for its parents. I never heard anything more loyal or more encouraging than the expressions of pride by those attending the Conference towards the International Union and without, in any way, attempting to exaggerate, they have reason to be proud and so has every member of our International.

The Teamsters' Union holds the respect and the silent approval and admiration of the labor movement. So let it be to the end because it has been proven in history that "united" we shall continue to grow strong. Any form of division or belief of self-importance in Boston, New York, Chicago or San Francisco would be like unto the serpent who entered the garden of Eden, as written, and divided the inhabitants there against their Creator.

And, as the Bible states, because of pride and foolish ambition, they attempted to destroy the authority and law and order of their Creator.

Division and foolish ambition created the CIO. We of labor can defeat unjust employers, we can repeal and outlive unjust laws, but the poison that might weaken us, and perhaps destroy us, is the blind, burning and foolish ambition of a few false leaders. This dangerous disease divides us into separate camps, thereby weakening us against our enemies and leaving us defenseless against such threats as the Taft-Hartley Act.

---

## ***Report Address Changes!***

Again I must appeal to our secretaries in our offices to notify us of changes in address of members. This magazine which is delivered to your homes is costly to the International. If it is not delivered and is returned, it costs us for return postage. Last month, this return postage bill was unusually high.

You can save us this money if you will notify the International. You could place a fine on any member who moves from one address to another if he does not notify you of his change of address.

The next convention of the International may take the action toward compelling local unions to automatically dispense with the services of a secretary in an office who fails to notify the International when members notify him of their change of address. It is a part of the duty of any secretary in an office to make such notification to our printer in Washington. Any secretary who fails to comply with this part of his duties should be automatically removed from office.

Please help us who are trying to help our membership. You are responsible and should be held responsible. I ask no man to do anything except his duty. Any man, especially a union official whom the membership trusts, above all, should do his duty and if he fails he no longer belongs to the list of men that are considered real men and faithful officials.



# AFL Membership at New High

**T**EAMSTER delegates to the seventieth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in San Francisco, September 17-25, brought back a payload of plans for organized labor during the coming year.

The largest crate contained plans for a big political fight in the 1952 general elections. The manifest listed first drafts for a proposal to collect \$1 per member for a campaign fund, procedures for supporting candidates, and a blacklist of Senators and Congressmen who have almost consistently voted against organized labor.

On the way-bill was a continued fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and increased demands for price control and other measures to curb inflation.

Soviet aggression and defense planning came in for much discussion. Executive council reports show a determination to have a bigger voice in the national and international affairs.

The more than 700 delegates attending the San Francisco meeting were unanimous in their demands for a realistic approach to world problems. The executive council in its report said: "We need, desperately, citizens with moral courage to uphold principles regardless of consequences. Only such citizens are fit for public service and able to use wisely the great power which our economy gives to all entrusted with authority."

## Teamster Delegates

Teamsters were much in evidence at the eight-day gathering. Delegates, fortified with 6,250 votes, included President Tobin, John F. English, John J. O'Rourke, Robert Lester, Joseph J. Diviny, Stewart B. Mason, and Michael Sawochka.

Recognition of the active part played by The International Broth-

## Delegates to San Francisco Convention

### Hear of Outstanding Gains in Organizing;

### Political Action, Defense Keynote Program

erhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America in AFL affairs was the reelection of Daniel J. Tobin, president of the Teamsters, to a vice presidency of the Federation.

The convention found AFL membership at its highest level, with 7,846,245 reported on the basis of average per capita tax payments. Actual membership stands well over eight million, according to Federation leaders.

## Union Chartered

Just prior to the convention a charter was granted to the 110th international union—The American Federation of Hosiery Workers. The

total number of internationals is now at an all-time high, more than four times the number affiliated to any other Western Hemisphere trade union organization.

## Visitors from Abroad

Labor representatives from many foreign countries were present at the convention. Delegates welcomed Mohammed Ibrahim Zein El Din of Egypt, representing the Near and Middle East Transport Workers Union. Visitors from several countries bordering the Iron Curtain sat in on many sessions. Among the significant foreign speakers were Wang Chung, a leader of the Underground Free Trade Movement in



Above are the Teamster delegates and observers at the 70th annual A. F. of L. Convention. On the left, front to rear, they are: John F. English, Stewart B. Mason, John J. O'Rourke, Jeff Johnson, Fred H. Groth and Jim Hoffa. On the right are President Daniel J. Tobin, Robert Lester, Eugene R. Hubbard, Joseph J. Diviny, Michael Sawochka, Leroy M. Griffin and Thomas Healy.



Communist China; Olav Lindblom, Secretary of the Finnish Trade Union Federation; and the Assistant Secretary-General of the All-Pakistan Confederation of Labor, Mr. C. P. Dave.

President William Green, now in his twenty-seventh year as president of the AFL, keynoted the convention with a demand that Congress enact the changes in the Defense Production Act requested by President Truman to prevent ruinous inflation. If Congress does not act on these measures, President Green said, "We have got to unite our votes politically at the ballot box and vote to keep these Congressmen who refuse to act for us at home."

He asserted that the worker had to buy his family needs with a 53-cent dollar, "a dollar worth scarcely more than half what it was 12 years ago," while actual living costs were "much more than double those of 12 years ago."

### ***'Storm Warnings'***

Eric Johnston, Economic Stabilization Administrator, who spoke to the convention in a third-day session, declared that "storm warnings" were ahead on inflation, charging that the present price control law, as amended, "makes the administration of controls impossible."

A resolution introduced by the West Virginia State Federation of Labor and adopted unanimously was concerned with the need for obtaining effective AFL representation throughout the defense program.

The Resolutions Committee, in making its report, stated, "If the defense program is to be successful, Labor must be accorded full participation in the formation and execution of policies at all levels throughout the many government defense agencies."

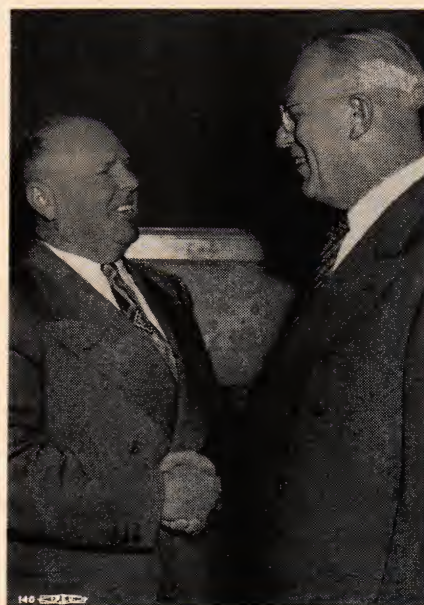
"Our task now is to suggest the names of capable and energetic individuals from the ranks of Labor to help administer the program," the report stated later.

The head of the Teamsters Union



Above: International Secretary-Treasurer John F. English reaches to return the proffered handshake of A. F. of L. Secretary-Treasurer George Meany as the oil portrait of Brother Meany was unveiled on the stage of the 70th Annual Convention of the A. F. of L. in San Francisco. The Teamsters' Executive Board commissioned Artist Bjorn Egeli, who also had painted President William Green, to do portrait.

Right: Executive Vice President Dave Beck greets Earl Warren, Governor of California, as he enters the San Francisco Civic Auditorium to welcome the AFL Convention delegates to California.



of Egypt, M. I. Zein El Din, extended the good will of organized Egyptian labor to the delegates. In a communication to President Green he called for the uniting of the modern technology of the West with the spiritual philosophy and wisdom of the East to build a better world of equality and peace.

### ***Painting Presented***

On the fourth day of the convention a presentation was made to the Federation in behalf of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Secretary-Treasurer John English presented the portrait of George Meany, Secretary-Treasurer of the AFL, with the compliments of the International, requesting that it be placed along with that of President Green, in the Federation's building.

On the closing day of the San Francisco meeting delegates author-

ized the issuance of a new unity bid to the CIO. Without mentioning other groups specifically, they empowered the Executive Council to implement a declaration of policy "to the end that organic unification of American labor may soon be realized."



# 15<sup>th</sup> Annual WESTERN CONFERENCE of TEAMSTERS

## *Vast Gains Reported for West; President Tobin, AFL President Green Address Historic Meeting*

**S**UBSTANTIAL increase in membership, gains in wage rates, improvement of working conditions and expansion of the Teamster health and welfare program were reported by delegates to the 15th Western Conference of Teamsters in its session October 1-6 at Los Angeles, Calif. Meetings were held at the Ambassador hotel with more than 400 delegates present.

During the week-long session which included trade division caucuses and general sessions the delegates:

1. Heard addresses from General President Daniel J. Tobin; General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English; President William Green of the American Federation of Labor and a number of other visiting guest speakers.

2. Approved resolution of the Western Conference of Teamsters' Policy Committee raising the per capita tax as an emergency measure and recommending a survey of union dues structure in the conference.

3. Approved reports from the conference trade divisions, joint councils, and conference departments.

4. Presented a plaque to the Hearst newspapers.

5. Made plans for intensifying organizing and legislative work in the 11 Western states during the coming year.

"We have made distinct progress



**DANIEL J. TOBIN**  
We "must not slip backward!"

during the past year," Executive Vice President Dave Beck, who is also chairman of the Western Conference, told the delegates who convened in the annual session October 1. "But changing economic, legislative and political conditions will make necessary redoubled efforts in behalf of our wide range of Teamster jurisdiction during 1951-52. We cannot rest on our laurels. There is too much at stake in this critical period of the nation's and our union's history."

Beck was presented by Einar Mohn, president of Joint Council No. 42, Los Angeles, who opened the annual conference as temporary

chairman. Before introducing the guest of honor, General President Tobin, Chairman Beck emphasized that the Western Conference of Teamsters held annually is not in any sense a convention, but a technique and procedure for advancing organization work under the International Union.

Present at the morning session at which President Tobin spoke were a number of visiting labor leaders including:

—Thomas L. Pitts, president of the California State Federation of Labor and a Teamster local union secretary;

—Neil Haggerty, secretary of the California Federation of Labor;

—Sam Byers, president of the Laundry Workers' International Union;

—William Lee, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor and trustee of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

—Frank Tobin, chief of the statistical department of the International Union, Washington, D. C.;

—Frank W. Brewster, international vice president and secretary of the Western Conference of Teamsters;

—Fred Tobin, legislative representative of the International Union.

—Albert Woll, general counsel of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and of the American Federation of Labor;

—John F. English, general secretary-treasurer of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.



When presented to the delegates President Tobin was given a standing ovation as a token of welcome to the Western Conference. He reviewed his knowledge of the growth of the Western Conference and the conference method of organization and administration and said that the conference system is in keeping with the times. He praised the Western Conference of Teamsters for the progress it has made since it was organized 14 years ago.

President Tobin appealed to the delegates to push forward in their organization work, saying, "We are not going to stand still. A labor union cannot stand still; it either goes forward or it goes backward. We must use every ounce of our energy and resources and experience to keep our organization moving forward—it must not slip backward!"

The General President commented on strikes as methods of achieving union gains and said that "Some of the most serious troubles suffered by labor in the last 20 years have been caused by strikes which should never have happened—they were not necessary at all. They were caused by that terrible cancerous disease, the craving for publicity. That is a disease which has cost labor dearly and for which medical science has found no cure.

"Mad acts of violence have set labor back many years. They were inexcusable, yet the whole labor movement has been crucified because of these crimes."

### ***For Good of All***

In commenting on labor's role in modern life President Tobin emphasized the goals of labor and trade unions as being for all the people—not for unions alone. He said, "Some day we must get the truth to the people so that they will understand that we are fighting for humanity not just ourselves alone. The men of labor have never been given just treatment but there will come a time when they will get justice, in my opinion.

"I am sick and tired of hearing public speakers criticize labor for the high cost of living," he said in commenting on current affairs. "They do not speak the truth, for at the very time they accuse labor, the big corporations are showing the greatest profits and dividends in their entire history. Yet, the very leaders of these big corporations will sit and argue and delay over a small and reasonable raise in wages for their workers."

The speaker rapped large corporations which favor left-wing unions which have been discredited and charged with being sympathetic to Communism. He discussed the serious danger to the nation which prevails when large and strategic corporations permit unions favoring left-wing philosophies to organize in their plants to the exclusion of unions which are of unquestioned loyalty to the nation.

### ***Lauds Beck***

In closing he praised Conference Chairman Beck and said that "I have never been prouder of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters—I have never been happier or more filled with confidence about the future success and progress of our organization than I am today."

President Tobin was given high

praise by AFL President William Green, the other principal speaker at the opening session of the Western Conference of Teamsters. He said that "no man ever gave more to the success of the American Federation of Labor than your distinguished president, Daniel J. Tobin . . . no man can estimate the value of his services." He also praised the contributions made to the success of the AFL by the Teamsters and the Western Conference. He referred specifically to the mutual aid which had resulted in gains in organization in the Teamster jurisdiction and cited the progress in the cannery field as an outstanding one in bringing better wages and working conditions.

### ***Basic Task—Defense***

President Green touched on many phases of modern problems vitally affecting trade unions.

"The basic primary task which faces this country now," he said, "is that of defense—the defense of freedom and democracy against the onslaught of the forces of tyranny and slavery. We are engaged in a great conflict testing whether the entire world is to fall under the yoke of Communist despotism or whether freedom is to survive with hope for future generations . . . none can afford to complain at the cost or shrink from a proper share of the burden of sacrifice which defense demands.

"We must all take our places in the line of defense against Communist aggression, if all that we value is to be preserved. The battle front . . . is a continuous line extending from Korea back over the channels of communication transportation, and supply to Washington, to the factories, the farms, the freight terminals, the shops and the homes of America."

He said that labor had always done its part, but raised a question about other groups, asking, "What of employers who seek to deny the right of their workers to be represented by a bona fide trade union,



**JOHN F. ENGLISH**  
" . . . each is helping the other."



and to avoid the payment of a just and proper wage, by lending aid and comfort to agents of the enemy? What of employers who would sign 'sweetheart' agreements with the minions of Communism for the sake of a temporary financial gain?"

Congress came in for strong comment from the AFL chieftain when he observed that "There was a time when the Congress of the United States met as the organized conscience of the people as a whole to redress any wrongs from which the public suffered, to protect the rights of those who were otherwise defenseless and underprivileged, and to promote the liberties and the opportunities of the many rather than the license of the few. Has that day passed into history, once and for all, never to return?"

### **'Agent of Avarice'**

Rapping the present Congress, President Green said that "agent of avarice" would be a more fitting term for the present body.

"It has now become sort of a clearing house for the exchange of special favors and grants of privilege—where guaranteed profits, cost-plus margins, tax 'incentives' and special exemptions from the common burden of sacrifice are subsidized by strict wage controls, higher taxes and higher prices for those who already bear too great a share of that burden.

### **No Profit Controls**

"This Congress has decided that wages are inflationary and therefore must be controlled—but that any control over profits is un-American. . . . If they have gained nothing else from the political experience of the recent past, the people of this country at least should have learned by now who really wins and who really loses elections. The record shows that those who voted against the people on the issue of high prices are the same ones who voted against labor on the issue of the Taft-Hartley act. From the philosophy

of the Taft-Hartley act to the philosophy of our present so-called Defense Production act is but one short step."

He appealed to labor to help bring home to the voters the lessons gained from the 82nd Congress in order that better men can be elected in 1952.

From Monday afternoon until Friday afternoon caucus sessions by the various trade divisions were held with meetings scheduled every morning, afternoon and evening. While speakers appeared at some of these sessions, for the most part each session was a work and discussion meeting by the members of the particular trade division. The reports of the trade divisions were prepared in the caucus sessions and presented to the general session on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning at the two general sessions. Reports of the trade divisions appear in a report in this issue. (See page 16.)

### **Policy Meetings**

The Western Conference of Teamsters' Policy Committee headed by Frank Brewster held daily meetings throughout the week-long sessions. On the final day a report was presented by the policy committee which included four resolutions approved by the delegates to the conference:

1. The resolution attracting most attention and discussion was one in which the per capita tax increase of ten cents per member was recommended. The ten cent tax increase would be effective as of October 1, 1951 and would be considered on an emergency basis. A portion of the tax will be used to increase retirement funds. A committee of five members appointed by each joint council will make a thorough review of the per capita tax and dues structure of the Western Conference and affiliated local unions. The committee will make its report to the policy committee within four months. After the survey is completed the committees

## **President Tobin Welcomed to Conference**



**WELCOME TO LOS ANGELES, MR. PRESIDENT**—Einar Mohn, (right) welcomes General President Daniel J. Tobin to a dinner given by Joint Council No. 42 the night before the Western Conference of Teamster meetings began September 29 at Los Angeles. Mr. Mohn, who is president of the joint council, presided at the dinner honoring the general president.



## Conference Displays Depict Teamster Skills



General Secretary John F. English visited the two displays on exhibit at the Western Conference of Teamsters' 15th meeting held October 1-6 at Los Angeles. Left—Mr. English visits the exhibit room of the Western Warehouse and Produce Council. Shown with the general officer are Jack Estabrook, vice-chairman, of the trade division and George Mock (center), secretary and director of the council. Below—More than \$3,000 worth of canned, packed and processed goods were on display at the Western Conference under the sponsorship of the Western Cannery Conference. All goods had been packed under union conditions by Teamster cannery local members. Shown in this photo with Mr. English are (left to right)—Hal Angus, secretary, California Cannery Council; Walter Jones, president, Western Cannery Conference; Vern Pankey, president, California Cannery Council, Secretary-Treasurer English; Mike Elorduy, and Edward Felley.

(policy and survey) will be authorized to call a special session of the Western Conference or take whatever appropriate action is deemed necessary.

The resolution was adopted by the conference with only a few dissenting votes. The report was presented by Sam DeMoss.

2. In another resolution approved the policy committee recommended full participation in the annual Over-the-Road Truck Check and asked that a more detailed questionnaire be developed for 1952. The resolution further asked that the Over-the-Road Check be segregated from checking of any other jurisdiction and that a time different from that allotted the National Truck Check be instituted by the Western Conference for checking trade divisions needing the greatest assistance.

3. In another resolution recommended by the policy committee and approved by the conference the delegates took action in connection with the Coca Cola company and its labor relations. The resolution asked the chairman to use his influence and if necessary name a committee to communicate with the Coca Cola Corporation concern-



ing its national labor relations policy. The resolution, originating in the Beverage Division, indicated that it was the belief that Coca Cola does not have a uniformly anti-labor policy. Such being true, organization work would be helped, said the resolution if the corporation would proclaim its policy and properly publicize it. Adoption and espousal of a uniformly fair program would greatly reduce friction between unions and the company the resolution indicated.

4. In a brief resolution from the Dairy Council, the delegates went on record as endorsing the strike action taken against Swift and Company and approving the course of conduct by Locals Nos. 66, 174, and 305.

During the week delegates heard a number of speakers who addressed the conference on a wide range of subjects.

Arthur M. Ross, chairman of the regional board of the Wage Stabilization Board, gave background on the



problems of handling disputes under the WSB procedure.

Joint action by three major transportation groups—trucks, Teamsters, and suppliers, was outlined by John Springer, president of the Western Highway Institute.

A review of the functions and



F. J. Lordan

place of the Interstate Commerce Commission was presented by Frederick J. Lordan, director of the Washington Highway Research Council.

Frank Tobin brought the delegates up to date on the long controversy over gypsy trucking. A report of this address appears on page 21 of this issue. Mr. Tobin also spoke at several caucus sessions on work of the Wage Stabilization Board and new developments in I. C. C. regulation.

Mohammed Zein El Din, head of the Egyptian Transport Workers, brought greetings from the workers of the Arab world and complimented the Teamsters on their work in trade unionism.

Sam Byers, president of the International Laundry Workers' Union, spoke on mutual problems of Teamsters and laundry workers.

### **Security Program**

Arthur Morgenstern, insurance and welfare plan advisor to the Western Conference of Teamsters, discussed progress in the 11 Western states of the Teamster security program.

Dave Kaplan, economist for the International Union, New York City, gave a brief address on the continuing dangers of inflation.

Kaplan, Ross, Lordan, and Springer spoke at a special session of the Statistical Department which annually has a special program of invited speakers who address the delegates on current problems. The Egyptian leader and Frank Tobin,

and President Byers addressed the delegates in general session.

Chairman Ross of the Regional WSB organization gave background information to the delegates on the general set-up of the Board and the newly appointed regional offices. The tri-partite character of the Board with labor, industry and public members was cited as the procedure set up under the Defense Production Act which authorized the establishment of the wage stabilization machinery.

Wendell Phillips of San Francisco, is a member of the regional board serving with Chairman Ross.

How the Western Highway Institute is developing research in highway costs and construction was related by President Springer of the Institute. He said that a central research agency was being developed with experts in charge of the various specialized types of work. A traffic engineer, a tax expert, an automotive engineer, and a construction engineer been retained.

### **Tax Problems**

Springer called attention to tax problems particularly at the larger motor transport units which are targets for new tax legislation, especially of the so-called ton-mile type. Special attention is being given to the state of Oregon which recently enacted a ton-mile law, now subject to a referendum. He also said that a new test road section of macadam type was being planned in Idaho in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads. He said that cooperation between union people and employers is imperative in the trucking industry, particularly in the face of severe onslaughts by the railroad lobby.

A review of the rise of truck regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission was made by Lordan in his address representing the Washington Highway Research Council. He traced the development of demands for trip leasing regulation and outlined the steps taken in various hearings in the last

two years. The information has appeared in various articles in past issues of THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER, but the speaker brought the information up to date and pointed out the significance to Western operators and truck drivers.

### **Truck Taxation**

Lordan also discussed truck taxation and the current trend toward the ton-mile device recently enacted in New York and Oregon. He outlined various theories of truck taxation and gave a specific example of truck taxation under what is called the "railroad theory"—weight times distance. He said that a 72,000 pound vehicle under the ordinary highway tax might pay \$1,800 a year. In Oregon under the new ton-mile formula, such a vehicle would pay \$5,700 if powered by gasoline and \$7,100 if powered by a diesel unit.

The trucking industry must be ever vigilant to the new developments in legislative and tax theories and guard against confiscatory legislative steps, the speaker said.

Mohammed Zein El Din was introduced as a friendly trade unionist from the Middle East by Chairman Beck. The speaker gave a brief outline of labor union history in Egypt and said that the movement started in 1902, but unions were illegal until 1942. He said that he had joined in 1919 and during times when authorities unfriendly to labor were in power, he and his fellow trade unionists had to go underground. But he said labor leaders in Egypt constantly fought for improved conditions, modern labor laws, better housing, and improved conditions for the people.

In commenting on the menace of Communism in the Middle East, the Egyptian trade unionist said, "The Arab world is the birthplace of three great religions and it will never become a center of Communism. My people love freedom—they will not become Soviet slaves."

He praised President Tobin and Executive Vice President Beck and



said that their names were known throughout the free labor world. He expressed a desire to attend the next Western Conference and when he had concluded Chairman Beck said, "We are all delighted with the inspiring address of our friend from Egypt and want to assure him right now that I hereby invite him to attend the 1952 Western Conference of Teamsters and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters' convention in 1952 as my guest."

Arthur Morgenstern, insurance and welfare plan advisor to the Western Conference, gave a report to the delegates on the progress of the Teamster security plan since last year. He reported that 190,870 people have been covered since last year. The welfare program is administered by Teamster security offices in five cities—Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Oreg., and Denver.

### Union-Administered

Of major importance in promoting unionism, said the speaker, is the fact that the plan is union-administered and all literature bears the union service shop card of the Teamsters. Every booklet, policy, identification card or piece of literature concerning the plan bears the service shop sign—marking an extraordinary channel of publicizing the fact the plan is strictly a union project.

As the health and welfare program progresses rapidly, efforts are being made to have claims paid on the same day application is received. Morgenstern pointed out that security offices have an obligation to render prompt and efficient service. He predicted further growth of the program as more and more locals realize the value of the benefits.

Dave Kaplan spoke at the Statistical Department special session on inflation dangers and warned of the coming dangers of inflated arms expenditures. He explained the perils to workers' earnings, fixed incomes,

## Fellow Teamsters Talk Union Label



**UNION LABEL EXPONENT**—Raymond F. Leheney, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, strikes a blow for union labelling with a fellow Teamster at the Western Conference of Teamsters which was held in Los Angeles October 16. Shown with Mr. Leheney is a Teamster who has a special stake in extension of the union label. He is Lewis Harkins, director of the Western Cannery Conference. Shown in the background is one of the many colorful banners featuring the "Be Union—Buy Label" which were displayed at the conference.

and retirement plans which inflation brings. He foresaw increased taxation and other measures needed to control the inflation situation.

### New York Drive

Kaplan was called upon in the final general session by Chairman Beck to describe progress being made in New York City in organizing municipal sanitary drivers. Kaplan told of one group of 3,000 drivers which had been granted a Teamsters' charter and said that there were many more in the public service field who wanted to join the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The trade division organization on a national basis and the Western Conference procedures were praised by Kaplan as being basically responsible for organizational growth. He

said that the potential of the Teamsters was not less than 3,000,000 members and that expansion of the rolls was dependent upon attention devoted to trade division activity.

The Laundry Workers' International Union's president, Sam Byers, attended a number of the trade division caucuses and when invited to speak told Chairman Beck that he had enjoyed his visit with the Teamsters. He paid a tribute to the excellent cooperation between the Laundry Workers and Teamsters. He expressed the hope and firm belief that the cordial program of cooperation between the top unions would continue.

One of the most warmly received addresses during the entire conference was that given by General Secretary-Treasurer John F. Eng-



lish. He was praised by Chairman Beck as "one of the great men of the American labor movement."

Secretary English, given a standing ovation by the delegates, said that he was definitely convinced that the conference method of organization was the modern approach to modern trade union problems. This observation led him to recall some of the early struggles of the Teamsters during the days before joint councils had been formed.

"We formed joint councils way back there so that each local could help the other—that's what you are doing in the Western Conference and in the national trade division—each is helping the other."

Mr. English praised Beck as "one of the outstanding leaders of labor who doesn't have to take his hat off to anyone—his sincerity and honesty are beyond question."

In commenting on leadership of the Teamsters, Mr. English said that the top men of the Teamsters—President Tobin, Executive Vice President Beck and himself as general secretary-treasurer would never let the union down.

In relating experiences of the past, the speaker said that many labor situations required considerable courage—sometimes courage to tell union members what they can and cannot ask for.

The speaker took a few minutes to describe the work of the General Secretary-Treasurer's office and assured the delegates that improvements had been made and he felt efficiency was the keynote under his administration of the office. He said that the Teamsters have great confidence in the future and in their Government—and that 75 per cent of the Teamsters' assets are in Government bonds.

Following the presentation of trade division reports on the final day of the general sessions Chairman Beck closed the conference with a brief but optimistic address about the future of the Western Conference and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

He complimented the various trade divisions and departments on their diligent application to their assignments while in Los Angeles and said that the hard work would pay off in terms of progress in the months ahead.

"We have some difficult problems before us," Mr. Beck said. "We are living in strenuous times in which great changes are taking place in the economic and political life of the nation which vitally affect every man and woman in the Teamster movement—everyone in the labor movement, in fact.

"One of the major tasks we have ahead lies in the field of legislation. You have heard reports here on the activities of our people in watching legislation at the various Western state legislative sessions and about the job of watching Congress. The time has past when we can ignore what our lawmakers are doing—what they do affects us very much indeed. We are affected in the pocketbook through price and economic legislation. We are affected in our jobs through various types of regulation—Federal and state.

"Today with agitation by the railroads at a high pitch, we can well expect plenty of fights in state legislatures over new truck taxation. We have seen some in the immediate past—we will see more in the future. We all have a job today in this matter of legislation—and it's a job on which Teamsters cannot afford to go to sleep. The issues are too important to us to be careless about legislation.

"We in the Western Conference have come a long way since this method and procedure was formed 14 years ago—but we have a long way yet to go. In some jurisdictions we have hardly scratched the surface. We have a growing and expanding West. This great expansion and growth out here brings new problems and new opportunities. We must never forget the men and women who we have the honor to represent—we are working for them—let us look to the future as a period of challenge and of opportunity and when we meet next year we will be able to show even greater gains than the past active 12 months have shown."

## Plaque Given Honoring Hearst



**MEMORIAL AWARD**—David Hearst (center), publisher of the Los Angeles Examiner, accepts on behalf of the Hearst Newspapers a memorial plaque awarded by the Western Conference of Teamsters given in the name of the support given the labor movement by the late William Randolph Hearst. At left is Robert Mount, business manager of the Los Angeles Examiner. Chairman Dave Beck of the Western Conference of Teamsters is making the award.





# BECK KEYNOTES CONFERENCE

**T**RADER division reports given at the Western Conference of Teamsters are blueprints for a year of progress ahead, Chairman Dave Beck told the delegates at the Los Angeles meeting which took place at the Ambassador Hotel, October 1-6.

Chairman Beck varied his general presentation comments this year from the custom followed in past sessions. Heretofore he has given a keynote address at the opening of the conference after which caucus sessions began. This year General President Daniel J. Tobin and American Federation of Labor President William Green spoke at the opening session. Chairman Beck made his comments and observations on the work and progress of the Western Conference during his presiding duties at the general sessions and at special appearances at caucus sessions.

While space does not permit detailed reporting of the many comments made by the conference chairman, some of the highlights of Mr. Beck's observations indicate his appraisal of progress of the organization and some of the problems ahead in the 11 Western states.

The energetic fight being made by Warehousemen's Local No. 12 in the San Francisco Bay area drew warm praise from the chairman. Local 12 is battling Local No. 6 of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, an independent union expelled from a dual organization because of left-wing activities. Beck said that the Teamsters would keep on organizing until Harry Bridges' union is driven out of the area.

"We want only a complete victory—and a victory for loyal Americans. We have no time for any other kind.



DAVE BECK

"We cannot rest on our laurels . . ."

The Bay area is too vital a place in national defense to let any union which is not completely local have any consideration whatsoever."

The organization potential of the Automotive Trades Division drew special comment from Chairman Beck who commented on the campaign to increase the use of the Teamster shop card. He said that all Teamsters for their privately owned cars as well as in the vehicle they drive as part of their job should insist on union serviced fuel, maintenance, tires and parts. He said the issue of patronizing union organizations has become so vital that disciplinary measures of some sort may have to be undertaken in order to make proper recognition of the Teamster shop card fully effective.

The conference chairman emphasized in connection with several reports the importance of legislative attention in all the Western states. He commented on the new ton-mile

tax laws in Idaho and Oregon, in the laws restricting health and welfare insurance plans in some states, and other measures which are adverse to the interest of Teamsters.

He referred specifically to the Oregon situation, saying, "Oregon has long been controlled by the railroads—we have known this fact. Aiming its blow at the part of the trucking industry which the rails most fear, the railroad lobby backed a law which is designed to put the heavy trucking industry out of business. The Oregon Joint Council and its affiliated unions face a tremendous battle and will need—and I say they will receive—help of all other areas in the West."

"Jurisdiction is the main artery of our International body," Mr. Beck told the delegates in commenting on membership raiding by the State, County and Municipal Employees Union (AFL) which had come into Washington State following the election of a governor unfriendly to the Teamsters.

This action constituted both a threat and invasion of jurisdiction and Beck said he warned the other union that they would regret their raiding tactics. He reported how one group of 3,000 sanitary drivers in New York City had been taken into the Teamsters out of the State, County and Municipal Employees Union and this "is only a start."

"These people who raid you talk pretty big when they are dishing it out, but since we started a national trade division, as we have, they do not like it. I say to you: when you return home, go out immediately and organize these people who are employed in city, county, state, and Federal jobs."



Success in achieving the five-day week in the bakery industry drew praise from the Western Conference chairman who said that the struggle to reach this goal had been long and hard and the Bakery Division members deserved great credit.

The interdependence of various trade divisions was stressed by Beck in connection with a report of the Western Cannery Council. He pointed out the close connection between the driver who hauls produce into the field, the process and cannery worker, and the driver who takes the merchandise away. Interdivisional meetings will be both useful and necessary, he said for efficient functioning of closely related work.

"We have nothing in the East yet, but the potential is great. There is a tremendous potential ahead—for more work in the West and for a great deal of organizing activity in other parts of the country where we haven't even started."

Teamster unions in the West have taken great interest in community activities as part of continuing public relations programs. This trend drew comment from the conference chairman who pointed out that the entire field of community relations was

closely linked with success of Teamster organization work.

"These matters of community relations and public service are all closely related. Our Teamster locals are proud of the record they have made in Community Chest work, blood donor campaigns, and the many other welfare efforts. Labor unions are an important part of the community and as such have a serious responsibility—and Teamsters are doing a good job of discharging that responsibility.

"We have to pay close attention to wages, hours and working conditions for our people—that is fundamental. But that doesn't mean that we are relieved of any other responsibility. This is all connected with the modern trend of using people of special skills in our work—expert statisticians and economists to keep us informed of industrial and business trends and developments; lawyers to advise us on contract work and legislation insurance and welfare experts to advise us on our security program—and many others.

"I have often said that organized labor must enlist the best brains it can find for its work. We are finding that building an organization which can draw on talent is paying

real dividends in terms of better wages and conditions."

Work of the joint councils was praised by Beck when the reports were presented at the general session near the close of the conference. Joint Council 7, San Francisco, was lauded for its legislative work. Joint Council 28 won commendation for its weekly meeting and public participation activities. The joint councils in Montana, Denver, Salt Lake City, and the West Texas-Arizona area were praised for their work against great difficulties and Mr. Beck said that organizing help would be thrown in these areas in order to build up Teamster strength.

The work of Joint Council 42, Los Angeles, was praised for its public relations achievements and Joint Council 37, Portland, Oreg., for its fight against the railroad lobby. Work will be intensified in the San Joaquin Valley which has "tremendous potentials yet unrealized," Beck said.

"Our problems are many," Beck said in summing up conference work, "but with our excellent organization and fine spirit of determination as shown by our trade divisions and joint councils I am sure we will have an excellent year in the Western Conference of Teamsters."



## TRADE DIVISIONS TAKE ACTION

**M**ARKED progress in 1951 was reported by all the trade divisions and departments of the Western Conference of Teamsters in their reports at the annual meeting of the organization held in Los Angeles, Calif., October 1-6. More than 400 delegates were registered at the Ambassador Hotel.

Membership gains, increases in wages, improved working conditions and an expansion of the health and

welfare program were reported by practically every trade division.

George Mock, secretary and director of the Western Warehouse & Produce Council reported for his division and described gains in membership since last fall. He said that 73 local unions sent in detailed reports covering the warehouse jurisdiction. These showed that the Teamsters have under contract 319 separate branches of national con-

cerns in 11 states and a total of 2,355 separate firms covered by contract. Warehouse membership in these firms exceeds 46,000, Mock said, and he estimated the potential for organization in the Western states as "at least 100,000."

The warehouse council director also reported in detail on the fight by Local No. 12 of the Teamsters against Local No. 6 of the left-wing International Longshoremen's Un-



ion. He reported progress in an effort to displace Local No. 6 from the warehouse situations and predicted further success during the coming year.

A. W. Bock, secretary of the General Hauling Division, reported numerous gains throughout the division in adoption of the Teamster health and welfare plan. Bock said this division is the largest of any in the Western Conference and had added to its organizational activities a radio and television drivers classification. Marked success has characterized work in this new field, he said, with many situations 100 per cent organized and other areas showing from 50 to 95 per cent organized.

### **Changes Reported**

Considerable economic changes have taken place in the last year which affect work of over-the-road drivers, H. L. Woxberg, president of the Highway Council, also known as the Over-the-Road Division, reported. He cited passage of the ton-mile tax in Idaho and referendum action on the ton-mile tax law in Oregon. Woxberg said that the division has actively participated in the National Over-the-Road Truck Check and recommended the check be continued and "expanded to all phases of our jurisdiction."

Woxberg also pointed out that tank truck transportation of oil is suffering as the result of rate cutting by railroads and the increased installation of pipelines. He said that the division had been cooperating with industry and government agencies in safety programs, and steps were being taken between Teamsters and the industry to present industry problems to city, county, state agencies and legislative bodies. He also reported that most locals had received 10 to 20 cents-per-hour wage increases within the last year.

Lewis Harkins, secretary and director of the Western Cannery Council, in presenting the report for this division pointed out that 39 new

companies have been organized since last year's session of the Western Conference of Teamsters. The Council reports said that local unions in this division had won 21 representation elections and lost 10. Nineteen of the locals reported that their jurisdiction is not yet completely organized while 13 indicated substantially complete organization.

Efforts to correct work inequities created by both state and Federal legislation have received attention in 1951. The council also has fought dual union organization and has sought to prevent it getting an organizational start in the food processing industry. Active community relations programs were reported by many cannery locals, Harkins said, and these were paying off in terms of good will in the West.

A program to bring to public attention union purchasing power as a public relations venture was suggested by the Cannery Council and steps to adopt such a program on a wide scale were recommended. The council director also indicated that the locals were aware of the interdependence of union work among the various Teamster divisions such as warehouse, general hauling, etc.

An organized membership of 27,885 in the Western Dairy Council was reported by William B. Franklin director, in giving the report. This figure includes 6,843 retail milk drivers; 2,532 wholesale drivers and 8,506 inside dairy workers as members of the three major categories. He reported increase in health and welfare plans, with 20 locals adopting plans within the last year. Vacations are being liberalized also, he said.

Franklin also reported victory in a state-wide NLRB representation in Utah in a critical fight in that state against the CIO.

"Virtually the entire baking industry on the Pacific Coast has put into effect a five-day work week for which our membership will receive the same pay previously received for six days," Wendell J. Phillips,

secretary of the Bakery Division, reported. The area also has generally adopted the Teamster health and welfare plan, he said.

Coastwise bargaining in the baking industry represents a long step forward, Phillips said, and a real victory for bakery drivers. Efforts will be made to extend the five-day week advances into locals not now enjoying it, he said.

Harry Polland, secretary of the Statistical Department, reporting the work of this division gave a discussion of how the division works to serve the membership. He said the department functions in organization, contract negotiations, contract administration, and union administration.

"Without question," said Polland, "the establishment of health and welfare plans is the single most important Teamster collective bargaining development in recent years."

He outlined in detail characteristics of the Teamster plan and said that these plans had "instilled a new enthusiasm and a fuller understanding of unionism in all persons who have benefited from them." He also said that the department was making studies of economic and technological changes in the industries affecting Teamster jurisdiction and such studies are necessary to keep pace with modern progress.

### **Four Point Program**

A four-point program to expedite organization in its field was recommended to the conference by the Log Hauling Division in a report submitted by Lawrence Enbody, secretary, and read in his behalf by William Griffin. Under this program affiliated local unions will pledge \$3,500 for a coordinated organization campaign and a like amount will be asked of the Western Conference. Secondly, drivers of lumber trucks will be included in organizational activities. Thirdly, work on a mutual organizing campaign with AFL Lumber & Sawmill workers will be continued, and fourthly, local secretaries will report



organization progress to the trade division secretary in order that such progress can be expanded.

The new policy is designed to overcome some of the obstacles encountered in the past year by the division, the report said, with the hope that more progress might be made in 1951-52 than can be reported for the last 12 months.

Organization of advance salesmen is one of the most serious problems facing the Miscellaneous Trade Division, Fred Irvin, secretary, reported for his group. Progress generally in getting wage increases for division jurisdiction locals was reported with \$2.50 to \$5 per week increases in many situations.

### ***Pay Scales High***

High rates of pay, as much as \$95.55, have been established in the newspaper and periodical field. A series of recommendations was adopted by the trade division and incorporated in its report on organization designed to forward organizing the newspaper and periodical field and advance salesmen.

Recommendations from the Public Relations Division given by Raymond F. Leheney, Director of Public Relations for the Western Conference of Teamsters, covered several major subjects. The division recommended conferences among editors in the West from time to time to keep current with Teamster developments and new problems. A committee was recommended by the division to study the City of Hope, non-sectarian hospital. Mr. Leheney outlined the functions of the hospital and lauded the humanitarian work being conducted by its sponsors, which include many trade unionists.

It was also recommended that a special study be made and recommendations advanced with regard to railroad propaganda aimed at the trucking industry. The division also recommended that an appropriate label be devised for products canned, packed or processed by

Teamster Cannery Council members. A further recommendation was made that special efforts be made in 1952 to get full registration of all Teamsters and their families eligible to vote. All recommendations were concurred in by the delegates.

An increase in membership of the Chauffeurs' Division was reported by Walter B. Bass, secretary, in giving the report outlining progress over the past year. He called attention to the fact that the National Labor Relations Board is taking jurisdiction over taxicab cases and this poses special problems under the Taft-Hartley law. Efforts are being made by the division to aid New York state which is contesting the NLRB position. The division reaffirmed its previous stand in which it was agreed that groups of locals dealing with one employer or group of employers obtain the same opening and closing dates of contracts. Sales and lease of cabs to drivers continue to be troublesome, reported the division.

William Griffin reporting as secretary of the Beverage Division said that peak wages under WSB had been reached in the liquor classification. He reported that liquor and wine salesmen were the last groups in the liquor industry outside unions and these were being made areas of organization effort in the coming year. He warned against delivery of wines by grocery or other trucks with lower wage rates and said that adjustments should be made so that the wage rate would not be undermined.

### ***New Vending Unit***

A new type of cola bottling machine was described which may drastically modify vending machine activities, Griffin said. He also said that all division local unions should be on the lookout for local option legislation in state assemblies. He reported advances in adoption of health and welfare plans.

The Heavy Construction Division now has 25,000 members, George

Purvis, secretary, reported with extensive adoption of the Teamster health and welfare plans. A major problem of the division continues to be problems of jurisdiction involving chiefly the Engineers, Laborers and Electricians. Curtailment of vital materials will affect some heavy construction, but increase in defense building, airport and defense highway construction may be of material help to the division in the coming year Purvis said. He also reported extensive construction development in Canada in which the Aluminum Company of Canada has a half billion dollar project. Activity in Alaska was also reported by the division. Efforts will be made to iron out jurisdictional difficulties, the division secretary reported.

### ***Laundry Organizing***

Continued organization activity by the Laundry Division was reported by Jack J. Williams, secretary, with a general gain in wages apparent for the local unions in the entire Western region. Some of the problems confronting laundry workers include a general decrease in the retail family field with a drop of 20 per cent shown in some areas. The increased use of paper napkins is resulting in a decline in laundry volume. A general review of organizing activities throughout the Western states was given in the laundry report.

Gordon Lindsay, director and secretary of the Automotive Trades division, reported that gains in membership were reported and improvements in wages and working conditions had taken place. Lindsay warned about the effort on the part of some cities to want to take over parking lots and go into the parking lot business thereby depriving business of the work and making wage rates under union conditions difficult. Laws on parking lots had been defeated in the Washington legislature.

Efforts will be made to organize the self-service gasoline service



station which is "here to stay," said the secretary. Use and publicity on the union service sign and shop card claimed major attention by the division and a committee has been named to go into the matter of a contest in connection with shop card promotion. Recommendations by the division in connection with increasing consideration for union maintenance and service work, and in extension of shop card recognition were made and adopted.

Clarence Beck of the Teamster legal staff, reported on the meetings of union lawyers at the Western

Conference and told about discussions of various aspects of legal problems affecting the Teamsters in the West. He drew attention of the delegates to the fact that modern collective bargaining agreements are becoming instruments of great complexity and he warned against any casual signing of contracts without prior legal consultation. The legal symposium for the discussion by Teamster lawyers at the Western Conference resulted in a fruitful exchange of legal ideas and information, he reported. Beck also said that Fred Tobin, legislative repre-

sentative from Washington, and Albert Woll, general counsel, had joined the sessions of the legal department during the week.

Simon Wampold, Teamster lawyer from Seattle, reported on legislative representation at the Washington state legislature. He said that results were highly favorable to the Teamsters and "we were able to defeat all labor legislation which we considered contrary to our welfare." He also said the Teamsters in their vigilance were able to aid employers in blocking legislation vital to workers and management.



# FIGHT ON GYPSIES RECOUNTED

AS I BELIEVE you all know, our long battle before the Interstate Commerce Commission resulted in an almost complete victory. The final Commission decision, was issued on May 8, 1951 and was confirmed on August 1, 1951 when the Commission denied petitions for reconsideration. It provided for rules and regulations governing the lease and interchange of motor vehicles which substantially adopted the major principles for which the Union fought so long and hard.

## Rules Are Complex

The rules and regulations finally adopted by the Commission are quite detailed and even complex, and I do not now want to go into all their ramifications. The heart of the rules is the prohibition of gypsy-trucking operations. This is accomplished by a simple rule requiring in all cases that carriers, when leasing equipment to be driven by the equipment's owner or an employee of the owner, must lease the equipment for a minimum period of thirty days. True gypsying will be

*Frank Tobin, director of research, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, presented a discussion of the Interstate Commerce Commission proceedings regarding trip leasing at the annual Western Conference of Teamsters October 1. So wide is the interest in this subject that Mr. Tobin's presentation is herewith reprinted for the information of the membership.*

outlawed by this rule. Trip leasing of owner-operators is finished.

This issue of trip leasing was the center of the fight between your union, on one side, and the irresponsible and greedy operators, on the other. Your Union had some support from the better elements within the trucking industry, but no support from the Pacific Coast operators. But, for all practical purposes, your Union had pretty much to go it alone. That is one reason why we are so gratified with the outcome.

We have not only helped ourselves and our industry; our victory is also a great victory for the

public. We hope that the trucking industry in the future will have to shoulder its proper responsibilities in a greater measure than it has in the past. Elimination of gypsy operations is certainly a significant step in the right direction.

The battle before the Commission is over, and we have won it. But another battle is just now shaping up. This is the battle in the courts. As you can well imagine, the gypsy trucking companies are not at all pleased with the Commission's decision. Through their bevy of lawyers, they are now bringing litigation to try to upset that decision.

## Six Cases Raised

Six cases have thus far been brought to my knowledge. The first case, in Terre Haute, Ind., was brought by twenty-one common carriers of general commodities headed by Eastern Motor Express, Incorporated, and including such other large operators as Liberty, Motor Cargo, Spector, and Trans-american. A second suit has been



filed by American Trucking Associations in Birmingham, Ala. Associated with ATA are the National Automobile Transporters Association, a group of about 50 steel haulers centering their operations in the Ohio area, and 14 large common carriers of general commodities. The third suit was brought in Detroit, Mich., by the Movers' Conference of America, formerly called the Household Goods Carriers' Conference. Several hundred movers have joined as plaintiffs in this case.

These 6 cases are the only 6 which I now definitely know have been filed in the last month or six weeks. Others may be brought—probably will be.

All of these suits seek to upset the Commission's newly prescribed rules and regulations. The Commission action is said to be unconstitutional, beyond the statutory powers of the Commission, illegal, null and void, arbitrary, contrary to the weight of the evidence, and all those other phrases the lawyers are so fond of using. I am sure that at least one of these cases will go to the Supreme Court. I do not want to predict what that Court will ultimately decide. I will say our lawyers tell us there is no reason to be pessimistic about the outcome.

These suits are brought against the United States of America and the Interstate Commerce Commission. Your Government will, of course, defend them. None has made any progress yet.

All parties, having an interest in these cases and who took part in the proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission, may intervene and be heard in Court. Your Union will, of course, intervene in order to protect its rights. Our counsel, former Senator Burton K. Wheeler and Albert Woll, general counsel of the AFL and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, will attend all court hearings and present arguments buttressing our union's point of view. In all court proceedings, we will, of course, be on the side of the Gov-

ernment and argue with the Department of Justice and the Interstate Commerce Commission that the rules are legal.

We expect that there will be many other intervenors. Some of the more responsible concerns in the trucking industry may intervene on our side. Some railroads, for their own purposes, have already intervened.

The Commission's rules were originally scheduled to go into effect on September 1, 1951. After the first suit was filed in August, the federal court in Indiana asked the Commission to postpone the effective date of its order to give the court an opportunity to examine the case. As a result of this request, the Commission postponed effective date for its rules until November 1.

The plaintiffs in these cases are, of course, asking both that the courts permanently set aside the Commission's rules and that they temporarily enjoin their effectiveness until the federal courts can finally act. The issue of whether or not a temporary injunction should be granted will be the issue which the courts will normally first decide. I can make no prediction on the outcome of this question. If one of the federal courts does grant a temporary injunction, it could be a year or even more before the rules finally take effect. In the meantime you can be sure the gypsy trucking companies will take every step within their power to balk or delay the Commission's order.

Outlawing the gypsy type of operations is not an easy task. We knew it would not be an easy task when we first undertook it—practically 4 years ago. We anticipated that the hardest battle would come before the Commission. It proved to be a long, tough fight but it is now behind us and we scored a clean-cut victory. We intend to carry on in court. I hope in the future I may be able to report that we scored a victory in court just as convincing and clean as was our victory before the Commission.

## Organizing Plans Set for Canneries

Plans for extending organization work in the cannery field to the eastern part of the United States was made by the policy committee of the National Cannery Conference at a two day session at Los Angeles, Calif., September 30 and October 1. Anthony Morris, Providence, R. I., president of the National Conference, presided at the session.

The success of organization work in the 11 Western states will form a pattern for operations in the East, some of the committee members believe. A survey of the organization problems and potential will be one of the first orders of business in the long-range plans for organization in the East.

Lewis Harkins, president of the Western Cannery Council, reported on an excellent brochure prepared and issued jointly by the California State Council of Cannery Unions (AFL) and the California Processors & Growers, Inc. The illustrated brochure describing the California canning and freezing industry was distributed at the Western Conference of Teamsters at its annual meeting at the Ambassador Hotel, October 1-6.

Those who attended the national meeting included: Anthony Morris, Providence, R. I., president; E. S. Benjamin, Salem, Oreg., recording secretary; Lewis Harkins, San Francisco, Calif., secretary-treasurer; John Dillon, Stockton, Calif.; George Nelson, Modesto, Calif.; Edward Felley, San Jose, Calif.; Pat Mahoney, Muncie, Ind.; Charles Terracina, Racine, Wis.; Richard Kavner, St. Louis, Mo.; Vern Pankney, Oakland, Calif.; Mike Elorduy, Sacramento, Calif.; H. E. Torreano, Modesto, Calif.; Oscar Williams, Puyallup, Wash.; Hal Angus, Oakland, Calif.; Mary L. Jenkins, Antioch, Calif.; James White, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Herbert C. Wagner, DeKalb, Ill.; Ethel Way, Yakima, Wash., and C. C. Evanson, Portland, Oreg., board members.



# CONFERENCE SIDELIGHTS



The Western Conference of Teamsters held its meetings at Los Angeles' Ambassador Hotel amid a symphony of hammers. When the delegates began registering, they noticed the remodeling work going on in the hotel lobby. New interior woodwork and new architectural changes are being made in the hotel. Fortunately, most of the noise and inconvenience were confined to the lobby and did not intrude on the caucus meetings or general sessions.

✦

Meetings were held morning, afternoon and evening from Monday, October 1, through Friday, October 5. This left little time for delegates who brought their wives to do much sight-seeing among the interesting spots of Los Angeles.

Teamster officials from Joint Council No. 42 came to the rescue with radio studio and television studio tickets. Visits to actual show productions proved a major attraction. During the week a fashion show was held at the Lido pool at the hotel, during which Teamster wives got a preview of the forthcoming fashions—everything from bedtime attire to expensive furs. The show was climaxed with a swim suit show and striking water ballet—by bathing beauties who could actually swim.

✦

Baseball proved to be a counter attraction to conference meetings, but did not cut into attendance as extensively as some of the officials had expected.

The playoff series between the Dodgers and the Giants was telecast by microwave to the West Coast, as were the World Series games. The telecasting, first sports events to be micro-waved, proved a boon to the television rental business at the Ambassador. Also all TV sets in public places and restaurants were extremely popular.

✦

Delegates at the Western Conference who attended the golden anniversary celebration of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, October 1, were given a handsome historical souvenir booklet of 50 years of labor history in Southern California. The booklet sets forth in interesting fashion the growth and progress of trade unionism from the colorful, but hectic, days of the turn of the century to the present time when unions are recognized as integral parts of the community.

The editors of the booklet went into old files and came out with unusually interesting information and with photographs which turn the pages of history

back. The handsome Central Labor Council job was supervised by a Teamster, Ray Leheny of Joint Council No. 42.

✦

Next to Executive Vice President Dave Beck, one of the busiest speakers at the conference was Frank Tobin, the International's director of research. Vice President Beck as conference chairman appeared at practically every trade division caucus and spoke. This is a part of his annual program at the Western Conference of Teamsters.

Frank Tobin came to the conference and attended numerous trade division caucuses. At some he had been forewarned that he would be called upon to speak. At others he would visit as an observer and before he took his seat he was called upon to give a report of late Washington developments affecting the particular trade division. Of major interest on the part of the delegates were the steps being taken by the Wage Stabilization Board. Since Mr. Tobin has worked closely with the Board and its various departments, he was able to review latest developments.

✦

Two of the trade divisions had excellent displays at the Western Conference. The Cannery Council had a room filled with canned and packed food products from union canneries and processors. The Warehouse & Produce Council had an exhibit of photographic panels showing the various types of warehouse activity under the jurisdiction of that division.

Included also in the Warehouse Council's room was a large model of a warehouse and storage plant, built to scale 1/16 of an inch equalling one foot. The model had lights and scale equipment, including materials handling trucks and lifts.

Incidentally, when the conference was over the Cannery Council donated the display products to a Los Angeles orphanage. The merchandise presented was valued at more than \$3,000.

✦

Widely distant points in the West were represented at the 1951 conference. Two longest distances traveled were those



from Hawaii and Alaska. Joe Morgan came down from Anchorage, Alaska. He represents No. 183 and 959.

Five delegates came from the Hawaiian Islands. They included Edward Collier and Masakazu Suyemoto of No. 946; William Souza of No. 502; Harry Kuhia of No. 904, and Arthur Rutledge of Joint Council 79.

✦

General President Daniel J. Tobin was kept busy during his stay in Los Angeles. He came to the city and the first affair on his busy schedule was a dinner by the Joint Council No. 42 on Saturday evening, September 29, to be followed by an address at the Joint Council's hall the next night.

On Monday, October 1, he addressed the Western Conference of Teamsters at its opening session. That evening he attended the Golden Anniversary celebration of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council as one of the guests of honor.

✦

The Western Conference of Teamsters will be well reported and covered by West Coast Teamster editors. Present were Ralph J. Benjamin of the Washington Teamster, Seattle, Wash.; Ed. Snyder, editor of the Oregon Teamster, Portland, and James Short of the Southern California Teamster, Los Angeles.

The editors followed the caucus and general meetings closely in order to bring their readers full reports of developments in Western Conference activity. Don Roberts, of Seattle, was also present to wire record the general sessions and some of the panel meetings. Don wire records the national trade division meetings which are held in Chicago.

✦

Union label and union service shop signs were well in evidence at the Western Conference. The Ambassador theater in which the general sessions were held was gaily decorated with large "Be Union—Buy Label" colored banners with the Teamster shop sign. On the back of the speakers' lectern was a large illuminated Teamster union service shop sign. At the entrance of the theater was large neon-lighted AFL union label enlarged display.

Responsible for the many evidences of union label importance was Ray Leheny who, in addition to his work and interest in Teamster activities, is secretary-treasurer of the AFL Union Label Trades Department.



# O'Connell Memorial Dedicated

A TRIBUTE to a great Teamster was extended by General President Daniel J. Tobin during the recent American Federation of Labor convention when he was the principal speaker at the dedication of a plaque honoring the late John A. O'Connell.

Dedicatory ceremonies were held in San Francisco, September 20, at the John A. O'Connell Vocational and Trades School, named for one of San Francisco's great labor leaders. The plaque was presented to Mrs. Cora Coonan, president of the San Francisco Board of Education on behalf of organized labor and Teamster Local No. 85 by Jack Goldberger, president of the San Francisco Labor Council.

Present at the exercises were the widow, Mrs. John A. O'Connell, and a number of labor and civic leaders including AFL President William Green, AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, and Mayor Elmer E. Robinson of San Francisco.

Labor leaders who joined in tribute to the great San Francisco Teamster included Thomas Pitts, president, California Federation of Labor; Dave Beck, chairman, Western Conference of Teamsters; Joseph Diviny, president, San Francisco Joint Council of Teamsters; C. J. Haggerty, secretary, California State Federation of Labor; John Eklund, national president, American Federation of Teachers, and others.

Civic, educational and governmental leaders participating in the program honoring Mr. O'Connell included W. F. Patterson, director, Bureau of Apprenticeship Training, Department of Labor; Dr. Herbert Clish, superintendent of schools; Wesley Smith, state director of vocational education; and Andrew Gallagher, Federal Conciliation Service.

The presence of distinguished leaders from labor, industry, and public affairs was noted by General President Tobin in his address pay-

## *General President Tobin Is Principal Speaker at Ceremonies Dedicating Plaque In Memory of Late San Francisco Leader*



Scene during plaque dedication. Left to right: President William Green, American Federation of Labor; Mrs. John A. O'Connell, widow of the late San Francisco leader; General President Tobin, and Mayor Elmer E. Robinson of San Francisco.

ing tribute to his old friend, John O'Connell, who died in 1948 after nearly a lifetime spent as a trade union leader.

### *Record of Service*

President Tobin praised Mr. O'Connell as a Teamster, as an official of the San Francisco Labor Council and as an outstanding civic leader. Mr. Tobin said Mr. O'Connell's "chief service to the city of San Francisco was as the representative of its people, of its working families. He held certain beliefs for the working people—that they were entitled to a living wage and fair working conditions, a decent home and good schools. He fought tirelessly on behalf of these beliefs. He believed in the trade union movement and what it stood for. He believed in the organization of workers, and the right of workers to organize. . . .

San Francisco lost one of its first citizens when he died."

In his eulogy of O'Connell, President Tobin traced the development of labor progress in the San Francisco area from the days of long hours and low wages to the present high standards which prevail. O'Connell was an organizer and a charter member of Teamsters' Local Union No. 85—founded 51 years ago. The Teamsters' strike of 1901, the San Francisco fire and earthquake in 1906, the perilous years of the 20's were cited as critical times during which Teamster O'Connell proved to be a leader of exceptional calibre.

In concluding his address at the dedicatory exercises, President Tobin said, "I think it is a fine thing that the memorial to John O'Connell should be a school and a trade school. For he did his work for the

(Continued on page 30)



# Warehouse Organizing Studied

**R**EPORTS of progress in organization and steps for further activity in the warehouse field were made by the National Policy Committee of the National Warehouse Conference at a meeting in Los Angeles, Calif., September 28. The meeting was held shortly before the opening of the 15th Western Teamsters' Conference sessions at the Ambassador Hotel. Eleven members of the policy committee were present. Also present were a number of special guests including General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English; Executive Vice President Dave Beck; Fred Tobin of the Washington office of the International and Lewis Harkins, director of the Western Cannery Council.

One of the chief items on the agenda was a discussion of organization difficulties at certain points in the country, particularly in cases involving chain organizations or their affiliates. The policy committee members, representing all parts of the country, made a quick review of organization work. Each member reported on problems and progress in his own section of the country. Efforts will be made by the National Warehouse Conference to extend aid to locals needing it in organization work.

## Film is Shown

During the Los Angeles session the members were given a preview of a new 30-minute color film "Warehousemen in Action." The picture was made in the San Francisco area and portrays the many types of work of Teamsters warehousemen in the Bay region.

Executive Vice President Dave Beck was invited by George Mock, secretary of the policy committee and acting chairman of the Los Angeles meeting, to make some observations about warehouse work.

Mr. Beck stressed the importance in the warehouse field of ob-

## *Policy Committee of Warehouse Conference Reviews Progress, Shapes Plans for Future; Beck Stresses Need for National Contracts*

taining national contracts, but said the achievements of such would be a long and perhaps slow process. He advised the delegates to proceed with care and to build solidly in their organization work.

"The days of the old-fashioned 'strong-arm' tactics is past," said Beck, "and today we must use new methods more in keeping with modern business organization and practices."

In this connection he stressed the necessity for knowing the warehouse field thoroughly and the



**GEORGE MOCK**  
Meeting Chairman

potential organizations which would be targets of organization. The ramifications of modern business firms are many and the speaker said that it is highly important for unions

to know where they are going and how to proceed in order to insure success.

The conference and trade division idea in modern union activities was discussed and the speaker said that it offered excellent opportunities for members to work together and to help each other on regional and national bases.

"It is important for the Teamster to know and to insist upon the many phases of their organizing jurisdiction," Beck told the members. "There are thousands of workers organized in this country who by rights should be in the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. It is one of the jobs of our several trade Divisions to study this mat-

ter of jurisdiction perpetually and to know what we deserve and then to see that we get what is coming to us in the way of membership."

At this point Beck gave a quick review of some of the great potentials in Teamster organization and said that if all Trade Divisions worked together, there would be substantial progress made in the next 12 months. He commented upon the National Truck Check and said that it is having beneficial results in terms of organization and membership and the truck check work bears a close relationship with warehouse organization activity.

## Invitation is Given

The speaker concluded by inviting the policy committee members to attend all trade division caucuses of the Western Conference of Teamsters opening in two days and to be present at the general sessions during the week.

Policy Committee members present at the Los Angeles meeting included: Charles DiGuardo, No. 570, Baltimore, Md.; Leo J. Bauer, No. 233, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. Bernstein, No. 781, Chicago, Ill.; Homer Ford, No. 595, Los Angeles, Calif.; Jack Jorgensen, No. 359, Minneapolis, Minn.; Gene Williams, No. 544, Minneapolis, Minn.; Theodore White, No. 860, San Francisco, Calif.; William Williams, No. 117, Seattle, Wash.; Jack Estabrook, No. 206, Portland, Ore.; Lee Quisenberry, No. 955, Kansas City, Mo., and Charles Lindsay, No. 452, Denver, Colo. In the absence of Policy Committee Chairman Edward Hartrough, Secretary Mock presided.



# EDITORIALS

## *A Perpetual Job*

The job of safety is a perpetual job requiring the undivided efforts of the motoring public, pedestrians and public officials. The tremendous volume of traffic and the growing problems of congestion make it necessary that safety be a No. 1 priority for every community.

The National Safety Council recently reported on cities which had made improvements in their safety records in the first seven months of 1951. These cities might be called an "honor roll" of safety and their records indicate what can be done through strong civic efforts.

The cities in the order of their improved standings are: Providence, R. I.; Akron, Ohio; Honolulu, T. H.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Miami, Fla.; Memphis, Tenn.; Washington, D. C.; San Antonio, Tex.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Newark, N. J.; Portland, Oreg., and Pittsburgh, Pa.

The decreases in accidents ranged from 56 per cent decrease in Providence, to 4 per cent in Pittsburgh with the first three 50 per cent or above and the first seven above 15 per cent decrease.

The statistics of accidents are being written every day in every city and on the roads of the country. Teamsters help write those figures, and we are proud to say that well-trained and conscientious drivers are making a great contribution toward traffic safety. Some of the irresponsible members of the motor public and many a careless pedestrian, however, makes the Teamster's job more difficult. Nevertheless, safety is one of the basic tenets of the Teamster's creed—and every member of our organization is confident that our union members can always be depended upon to do their share in the perpetual job of safety.

## *A Global Task*

America faces a long and difficult problem in its efforts to prevent a future war. We are arming heavily and we are taxing ourselves severely in order to provide the sinews of defense for ourselves and much of the free world.

We all look anxiously for some sort of permanent peace in the Far East, but peace there is only one chapter in the long story of the quest for world security from the ravages of war.

Recently President Truman drew attention to the world-wide problem when he said, "Whatever happens in Korea, we must take into account what is happening in Iran, on the borders of Yugoslavia, in Indo-China, and what we know is going on within the Soviet Union itself. The main danger to world peace comes from Soviet rules, from the growing military forces at their disposal . . ."

Thus we are faced with a two-fold problem: provide the arms and the equipment to fight for peace and the task of beating serious inflation created by this arms effort. Both fights are desperate—we cannot relent, we cannot give up on either. We will be called upon in the days ahead to do our best to help on both scores.

Perhaps we can also help our members of Congress to realize that this is a two-fold fight. Too often Congress is too prone to vote great arms appropriations, but too evasive when it comes to taking proper measures to protect us against the inflation their voting creates.

## *Shocking Housing Conditions*

The nation was shocked several weeks ago when the Preparedness Subcommittee of the Senate made public a report on housing for military personnel. The committee had made an extensive study and survey of conditions and then reported to the full Committee on Armed Services its findings.

The subcommittee included in its report a number of photographs of housing in which service personnel were compelled to live. It is unusual for reports to include pictures, but in this case it was not only justified but necessary in order to bring home to the full committee the type of housing conditions actually discovered.

The subcommittee said, ". . . all those eager to capitalize on the situation (housing shortage) whip into shape every piece of board and tar paper they can find to profit from the temporary influx of service men brought about by the misery of war. The result is sub-standard housing and animal-like living conditions which embitter those who must live in such structures. Nothing could be more crushing to the morale of our fighting men with families than the ensuing bitterness, desperation and hate of their fellow countrymen who are profiting from their plight."

And the committee added, "When cellars and houses



made of bottles and beer cans are rented as 'homes' there is something wrong. It would seem everything has been converted to houses—garages, coal sheds, chicken coops, barns, tool sheds, granaries and smoke-houses."

These words and others spell out the tragic plight of military personnel caught in the housing squeeze. It is a sad reflection on us as Americans that many of our citizens are so avaricious and mean that they would use the war emergency to make a few extra dollars from shacks in the name of housing. The treatment accorded many of our servicemen is hardly conducive to building their will to fight for the "land of the free and the home of the brave."

Not only are we doing a great injustice to the men called to defend their country; we are breaking down family morale of this group and we are providing excellent material for subversive propaganda. All the Communists have to do is to report an official Senate report and reproduce the pictures to show that things are not all fine and dandy in the U. S. A.

It's about time we speeded up efforts to do something about housing for servicemen—and others, too. Housing remains one of our most critical shortages and the way we are handling the housing problems one of our darkest blots.

---

## *Life Expectancy*

Modern science has made it possible for people to live longer in almost all parts of the world. The life expectancy of man has increased generally in the last 50 years to a marked degree.

The United States does not top the list in the life expectancy figures, despite the fact that we seem to have more doctors per hundred thousand citizens than most of the countries in the world. Top honors go to Sweden with Denmark, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Canada, Australia, England and Wales all following in order ahead of the U. S. A. While the figures may not be completely comparable due to their being checked in different years they are about the best we can go on at the moment.

Sweden, according to "World Facts and Figures" issued by the United Nations, is the nation with the highest life expectancy. In the period 1941-45, a Swedish man of 30 could expect to live to the age of 72.57 years. At the bottom of the list of the nations reported was India. As of the time the figures were taken for India a male Indian of 30 could expect to live until he was 52.3 years of age.

The U. S. A. figure, comparatively speaking, was 39.13 years—in other words, a 30 year old American man could expect to exceed 68 years in life expectancy. The lowest five in reverse order are India, Chile, Egypt, Japan and France.

How do we stand on doctors for these nations? The

U. S. A. and New Zealand (fourth on the list) each reported 800 inhabitants per doctor. Sweden had 1,600; Denmark, 1,000; Netherlands, 1,400; Canada, 900, and Australia, 1,600. These are the high countries with high life expectancy. At the other end of the scale are France, 1,600; Japan, 1,200; Egypt, 4,500, and no figures for Chile.

It is interesting to note that in spite of our great medical advancement in which we lead the world, the U. S. A. is No. 8 on the list. This would seem to be an indication that we still have a substantial distance to go in matters of health conducive to increasing the life span.

---

## *Sanctity of Contracts*

One of the basic tenets of business dealings in America, and one which has a fundamental place in labor relations, is the sanctity of contractual agreements.

The system of contracts—the making of agreements between parties on given issues and questions—developed centuries ago in the Anglo-Saxon societies. Evolution of this system had a sound basis in fact and conduct centuries ago—and it has a sound basis in fact and conduct today.

Organized labor is judged by the public on the way it conducts itself. In forming that judgment, the public is concerned, in no small measure, with the manner in which labor discharges its solemn agreements. The fact is that these contracts into which labor enters represent a meeting of minds between labor and employers over an agreed set of issues and given situations. Once such an agreement is voluntarily signed by both parties, the representatives of labor and management are obliged to abide by its provisions.

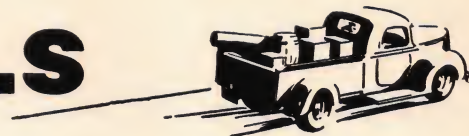
It cannot be emphasized too strongly that the manner in which labor treats its contracts—the attitude it takes toward the sanctity of solemn, voluntary agreements—is a yardstick by which the representatives of working men and women are judged.

Labor representatives—in fairness to their own membership as well as to their employers—cannot afford to disregard obligations contained in contracts. An agreement between two persons or two organizations must be considered as a sacred pact. For, when either labor or management disregards the principles of the contract system, the entire foundation for collective bargaining and the progress it brings is destroyed.

We would like to impress on our membership that the sanctity of contracts is a matter to be treated with utmost seriousness, good faith and high trust. In the long run, the future welfare of both labor and management—and sound labor-management relations—rests on the development of confidence in one another, a confidence which can be maintained only through the highest degree of respect for contracts and agreements.



# SHORT HAULS



## Boston Bypass Speeds New England Traffic

Recent opening of the Boston bypass highway now provides four-lane expressway in more than 200 miles of the route from New York City to Portland, Me.

The Boston bypass, Massachusetts's first major expressway, cost \$23 million including land acquisition and construction of 45 bridges. The bypass is a key link in the north-east route.

The state has a 3-cent gasoline levy and the governor is asking for a boost to five cents in order to expand the proposed state road construction program.

## Teamster Visits Old Home in Scotland

A retired Teamster from St. Louis is among this year's trans-Atlantic visitors. He is William Pentland, retired member of Local No. 688, father of Robert Pentland, a No. 688 staff member.

The retired Teamster and his wife went to Scotland to visit the old home they left 41 years ago. Mr. Pentland started working at the age of 12 in the coal mines and was a member of the Scotch Miners' Federation. As a Pennsylvania miner in America he became a member of the United Mine Workers. Twenty-one years ago he began working in a warehouse and was one of the first to join No. 688 when it was organized.

## Bicycle Riders Create Numerous Traffic Hazards

Teamsters who become vexed with the conduct of bicycle riders will find an ally in the Association of Casualty and Surety Companies.

Highway hazards are being cre-

ated by the way in which the 18 million bicycle riders of this country conduct themselves, says the insurance organization.

Among the defects listed are these: riders consider themselves as

"privileged persons" entitled to ride on the wrong side of the street; zig-zagging in traffic; traffic signal violations; insufficient night-time illumination.

In more than two-thirds of the

## Oregon Teamsters Donate 'Iron Lung'



**TEAMSTER GIFT**—The latest type "iron lung," a gift of Local No. 162, was recently presented to the Multnomah, Ore., chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. Left to right: William Jewett, foundation chairman for Multnomah county; Russell Carlisle, president, Teamster Local No. 162; Celia Best, superintendent, Holladay Park hospital, and Jack Schlaht, secretary of Local No. 162.

Another outstanding example of community service was provided recently by a Teamster local union when it was announced that an "iron lung" had been delivered to the Multnomah, Ore., County Infantile Paralysis Foundation chapter, a gift of Local No. 162, Portland.

Members of the Teamster local had voted to authorize the executive board to purchase the latest in respirators for the polio chapter.

When the presentation was made Jack Schlaht, local union secretary, told the officials of the foundation that "it should be recognized that the full credit for the purchase and donation of the machine goes entirely to the membership of Local No. 162. They make this contribu-

tion to the continuing battle against infantile paralysis with the hope that lives may be spared and that polio sufferers may have an opportunity to restore themselves and return to normal lives once more."

William Jewett, Multnomah county chapter chairman, in thanking the union, said, "The Teamsters can be very proud of their contribution. The new 'iron lung' is the very finest type available and surpasses any now in use in this area. To the best of our knowledge this is the first time that any labor organization has ever donated a mechanical lung to the polio fight, although many unions have made generous financial contributions to the 'March of Dimes'."



accidents involving cyclists the rider is at fault, not the automobilist. A recent accident analysis showed the following breakdown of accident causes in cycle accidents: improper turns, 25 per cent; disregard of control devices, 17 per cent; carrying extra rider, 13 per cent; running into open car door, 11 per cent; proceeding without right of way, 10 per cent; cutting in, 5 per cent.

## 'Teamsters Month' Success in Ohio

For the fifth consecutive year, the mayor of Cincinnati, Ohio, designated September as "Teamsters Month," a period during which safety and courtesy in driving are emphasized through publicity and promotion.



Button tells story

The idea of "Teamsters Month" was conceived by Joint Council No. 26, whose president is George P. Starling. Teamsters in the Cincinnati area have reacted enthusiastically to the safety program, and each year the theme is producing better results. A large measure of favorable publicity also has come to the Teamsters' Union through observance of "Teamsters Month."

In his notice of the month's designation by the mayor, Recording Secretary H. R. Zolg, acting for the Joint Council No. 26 executive board, invites officers of local unions to submit material on members with outstanding safety records. This material, channeled to Earl Quigley, safety chairman of "Teamsters Month," is released in proper form to newspapers and other media. By publicizing Teamsters who have demonstrated the value of practicing safety, over-all safety is boosted.

The mayor of Cincinnati, whose official designation of "Teamsters Month" is a unique tribute, is joined in the movement by mayors of surrounding communities.

# Burke Honored by Civic Group

*Secretary-Treasurer of St. Louis Local No. 603*

*Aids Mental Patients, Was Candidate for Mayor*

**T**HE Psychiatric Aid Society of St. Louis recently paid warm tribute to Patrick J. Burke, secretary-treasurer of AFL Milkwagon Drivers and Inside Dairy Workers Local No. 603, for his outstanding work in aiding fund drives for mental therapy patients and assisting rehabilitation work.



Bro. Burke

Burke was guest of honor at ceremonies in Malcolm Bliss Hospital, St. Louis, August 22. In charge of the program was the St. Louis Hospital Commissioner, Dr. Walter E. Hennerichs.

## Work Recalled

Charles Scendrey, field inspector for the St. Louis Hospital Department, told the assembly of how Pat Burke had interested others in the labor movement in aid for psychiatric patients and about how he had helped to erase many misconceptions about mental illness. Scendrey reminded that Burke had worked tirelessly to push ticket sales for benefit programs for the mental patients. It was through his efforts that the AFL Musicians Union of St. Louis learned of the benefit programs and volunteered to furnish a 30-piece band to entertain before and after benefit softball games.

Burke is a native of St. Louis, as was his father, who was a U. S. postal employee for many years. Born in 1899, the AFL leader attended St. Malachy's Parochial School, spent four years at the diocesan Junior Seminary, a preparatory school for the Catholic priesthood, and then three years at St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kans.

As a youth he was interested in

sports and for three years played with the St. Leo's soccer team in the local Muny League, helping to win the national soccer championship for his team.

He became a milk wagon driver, joined Local No. 603, a union which his brother, the late James A. Burke, had helped to establish. Burke became one of the union's business agents, and, following the death of his brother in a tragic hotel fire, he succeeded him as secretary-treasurer of the union. He has been re-elected ever since.

The No. 603 secretary-treasurer has served as a local Democratic Committeeman. In 1944 he won the Democratic nomination for mayor of St. Louis. Opposed by the three local daily newspapers and attacked because of his union affiliations, he was defeated in a hard fought election.

## Held ODT Post

During World War II the teamster leader was named by the Office of Defense Transportation to serve as the labor member on the ODT national advisory board. He also served as a panel member on the Seventh Regional War Labor Board and also on the WLB's trucking committee.

Active in many other civic projects and organizations, Burke is married and has three children. Local No. 603 may well be proud of its civic-minded secretary-treasurer.

*Visit Your*  
**RED CROSS BLOOD  
BANK**

*where "savings" pay  
dividends in lives!*





**H**APPY NOVEMBER Ladies! I've heard lots of folks say November is a bleak, gray month and their least favorite of them all—but I sort of like it. It's a month for settling down for the winter, for celebrating Thanksgiving and everything it stands for and for looking forward to the gay Christmas season. I say November can be a cheerful, happy month—let's make the most of it.

\* \* \*

### Looking Forward

First off, looking forward to Thanksgiving, let's be really, truly grateful this year for all that is ours. Maybe we've had hardships this past year. Maybe things didn't go just right—maybe we had sickness and extra expenses and other kinds of troubles. BUT just stop a moment to consider the folks in other countries—the homeless and the hungry. There are mothers in those other countries with little ones just like yours, who cry piteously for bread and there is none to give them. It must be the most tortured feeling in the world to have to deny a little child a crust of bread to eat.

Yes, we who live in the richest country in the world where men walk free and talk free and govern themselves, we have much to be grateful for.

\* \* \*

### Let's Show Real Gratitude

We can show our gratitude this Thanksgiving Day in a really concrete way, by sharing our happiness with someone less fortunate than ourselves. Invite the lonely old lady on your block, the spinster who lives alone, or a couple of soldiers from a nearby camp, or children from the orphanage to share your turkey and trimmings. Make somebody else happy Thanksgiving Day and your joy will be twice as great.

We might show gratitude too, to the brave boys fighting for us in Korea, by making an appointment at the Blood Bank and giving a pint of blood to the Red Cross. Actions speak louder than words. If you're grateful for what you have and for the country you live in, show it. (Time out while I call my own Red Cross Blood Bank.)

### Thanksgiving Recipes

What's Thanksgiving without Pumpkin Pie? Here's the old favorite in a new dress:

#### Pumpkin Chiffon Pie with Gingersnap Crust

- 2 tablespoons soft butter or margarine
- 3 tablespoon honey
- 1 cup gingersnap crumbs
- 1 tablespoon unflavored gelatin
- ¼ cup cold water
- 1½ cups cooked pumpkin
- ¾ cup brown sugar, firmly packed
- ½ cup milk
- 3 egg yolks, slightly beaten
- 2 teaspoons cinnamon
- ¼ teaspoon allspice
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 3 egg whites

Blend together in a bowl the margarine and 1 tablespoon of honey. Then add the gingersnap crumbs and mix thoroughly. Press firmly onto bottom and sides of a 9-inch piepan. Chill in refrigerator for about an hour.

To make filling, mix the gelatin and the cold water and allow to stand about five minutes, or until gelatin softens. Then mix together in top of double boiler the pumpkin, brown sugar, milk, egg yolks and spices. Cook over hot water about five minutes, or until mixture begins to thicken, stirring frequently. Remove from heat and add softened gelatin. Stir until dissolved. Cool until mixture begins to thicken. Beat the egg whites until foamy and then add the remaining two tablespoons of honey gradually. Then fold into cooled pumpkin mixture. Pile into chilled gingersnap crust and chill for several hours. Serve plain or topped with whipped cream.

Now how about a different kind of Cranberry Sauce to grace your holiday bird this year? Why not try:

\* \* \*

### Cranberry-Orange Relish

- 1 quart cranberries
- 1 orange
- 2 cups sugar

Grind the cranberries. Remove the seeds from the orange and grind it, rind and all. Add to the cranberries and stir in the sugar. Place all ingredients in covered jar in the refrigerator and allow to stand two or three days before using.

### Something New

There's something new in purse accessories. You might drop a hint now that you'd like one for your Christmas Stocking gift. It's a Beauty Wallet—a flat billfold that will hold your money, but also has mirror, lipstick and automatic powder and rouge puffs. Compact! Grand for young ladies going skating or dancing too, who do not want to be hampered with a bulky purse.

\* \* \*

### Be Careful Mothers

We thought we'd inject a note of caution into our woman's page this month with a warning regarding poisons around the home. The National Safety Council reports that every year approximately 600 children die from swallowing poison accidentally. Don't let your child be one of the statistics in that count this year.

The poisons taken most frequently are lye, kerosene, iodine, strychnine (sometimes found in cathartic tonic pills), phenolphthalein (found in the candy-type cathartics), sleeping pills and aniline dyes. Be sure poisons in your medicine chest are clearly marked so that no one—adult or child can take one by mistake. It's a good idea to stick pins in the corks of the bottles of any poisons, so that someone sleepily reaching for a bottle of medicine at night will know at once he has the wrong bottle and cannot get a dose of poison by mistake. When you have small children around, remember how prone they are to put things into their mouths and keep products like mothballs and flakes, roach, ant and rat poisons, paints and dyes, all of which can be dangerous, safely out of reach.

\* \* \*

### New Tea Sandwich

The other day I had lunch in a rather swanky tea room and ordered a minced olive sandwich. When it arrived, I was surprised and a little chagrined to find it was minced ripe olive with mayonnaise, rather than the green olive sandwich I had anticipated. However, it was quite good—different and delicious. You might try this mixture the next time you are making fancy tea sandwiches for home or club party.

\* \* \*

### Winter Window Box

And speaking of bright things, I saw the prettiest, brightest window box in my neighbor's kitchen the other day. The box itself is dark green metal (69 cents at the five and dime) and in the middle of it she has a bright red Geranium. On either side of that is a red pepper plant, full of both little red peppers and the attractive small white star-like flowers that pepper plants have. At each end is a small Philodendron plant and right in the very center, in front of the Geranium is a bit of trailing Ivy. It's the prettiest thing—so colorful and fresh looking. You should try one! I'm going to.



# LABOR DECISIONS

## "Free Speech" Rule Receives New NLRB Interpretation

A NEW rule in the so-called "captive-audience" or "free speech" doctrine was laid down recently by the National Labor Relations Board which is of importance to all unions which are carrying on active organizing campaigns.

The case, decided October 2 by the NLRB with Member James J. Reynolds, Jr., dissenting, involved the Retail Clerks International Association (AFL) and Bonwit Teller, Inc., a New York department store.

The facts in that case are these: Bonwit Teller, Inc., had a rule which forbade trade union activity by its workers during the working day. A runoff election was scheduled to be held September 15, 1949. About a week before that date the store's president gave a series of talks to the employees designed to influence them to reject the union.

On September 9 the store, normally with a 5:30 p. m. closing, locked its public doors at 5 p. m. and the workers were called to the main selling floor for an address by the company's president. In this speech he said he did not regard the RCIA as "a good union." Moreover, he told the staff that salary increases had been waiting for them since February.

On the next day the president gave a similar speech to the employees at the company's White Plains suburban store and at the same time mailed to all employees copies of his speeches.

On September 12 the RCIA wrote the president requesting the opportunity of addressing the employees under conditions comparable to those under which the president gave

his views. The employer did not answer the request.

In the text of its decision the NLRB said, "... the net result of the Respondent's (store) denial of the Union's request was to apply a no-solicitation rule discriminatorily. The Respondent had forbidden the solicitation of employees by union organizers on the selling floors of the department store, both during working and nonworking time. This it had a right to do. But despite the existence and enforcement of this rule, the Respondent chose to utilize its premises and compensated-time to campaign against the RCIA and denied that Union an opportunity to reply under the same circumstances."

In commenting on this attitude and action on the part of the store, the Board said, "This Board has long held—with judicial approval—that an otherwise valid no-solicitation rule violates the Act where it is enforced and applied in a discriminatory manner, as, for example (1) where it is enforced against union solicitation although other forms of solicitation are permitted, or (2) where it is enforced against solicitation by one union although another union is permitted to solicit."

After discussing the problem of discrimination the Board said it could see "no real distinction" in the effect upon rights guaranteed in Section 7 of the NLRA (Taft-Hartley law) and the case before it (Bonwit Teller). The Board also pointed out that the store had promulgated a broad no-solicitation rule even extending to employees' nonworking time.

"Yet it cannot be denied," observed the Board, "that while the rule was justified and lawful, the organization of the Respondent's employees had to be conducted under a practical disadvantage which we have not sanctioned in other types of business operations. We believe the special privilege of department stores to promulgate the broadest type of rule against union solicitation gives rise to an equal obligation to assure that such rules are enforced with an even hand. For an employer in the face of such a rule, to utilize its premises for the purpose of urging its employees to reject the Union, and then to deny the Union's request to present its case to the employees under the same circumstances is an abuse of that privilege which, we believe, the statute does not intend to license."

The right of employees to hear all sides of the story was given further reenforcement by the Board in its additional observations in the Bonwit Teller case—saying "an even more fundamental consideration" than the discrimination was involved. Said the Board, "We believe the right of employees, guaranteed by Section 7 of the Act, freely to select or reject representation by a labor organization necessarily encompasses the right to hear both sides of the story under circumstances which reasonably approximate equality."

Lest anyone think the Board's ruling is so all-inclusive that it means an employer is obliged under all circumstances to accede to a union request for the right to speak in the company premises and on company time, limitations of the doctrine were set forth.

The Board says an employer is not prescribed from addressing his staff and urging rejection of a union nor is he "under any and all" circumstances under an obligation to accede to a union's request. "It is to say," says the Board, "that an employer who chooses to use his premises to assemble his employees and speak against a union may not



deny that union's reasonable request for the same opportunity to present its case, where the circumstances are such that only by granting such a request will the employees have a reasonable opportunity to hear both sides."

The Board said that no broad rule could be laid down covering every conceivable situation but the Board must face the situations "on a case-to-case basis." The Board felt in the RCIA situation that by denying the union the right to respond had committed unfair labor practice—that the employees would not have had a reasonable opportunity to hear the union story. The Board rejected Member Reynolds' dissent in which he said he thought the ruling an invasion of free speech guarantees. To this the Board said it was concerned not with the employer's right to speak, but with what the Respondent refused to do. (To let the union speak also.)

There were other points in this case, but this major "captive-audience" ruling was by far the most significant. The Board ruled that the store must cease and desist from

interfering with workers' self-organization rights by (1) announcing wage increases, or threatening to withhold or withdraw benefits for the purpose of influencing an election and (2) making antiunion speeches during working hours on company premises without permitting, upon reasonable request, the union a similar opportunity to present its case.

In his dissent Member Reynolds said he thought the ruling did violence to the free speech provisions of the law. He also said that the situation is different in an isolated mill town or company town where there was little opportunity to convene from what it was in metropolitan New York where facilities for meeting and discussing are plentiful. He said in the case of a big city, to require the employer to let the union carry its case to employees on company time and premises was in effect to make the employer "subsidize a campaign for the election of a union to which he may be opposed." Reynolds would not find the store guilty of an unfair labor practice.

## O'Connell Memorial Plaque Dedicated

*(Continued from page 22)*

young men who will come here, so they will not have to work 16 hours a day for a pittance—so that they won't have to fight a picket line for the right to organize . . . when young apprentices who will take their training at this fine new school ask, 'Who was John O'Connell?' you can tell them he was a San Francisco Teamster who gave his whole life to the labor movement and who died in its service. And you can tell them that if they take his example, his courage, his wisdom, his humor, his fighting spirit, they will carry the labor movement on to the greater glory he dreamed of."

### Career Summarized

The inscription on the plaque summarizes the career of John O'Connell, said President Goldberger of the Central Labor Council in making the presentation following the delivery of Mr. Tobin's address. The inscription on the plaque as read at the program is:

"John A. O'Connell bequeathed to his fellow San Franciscans a heritage of militancy for the right, courage for the future, and inspiration to guard vigilantly those things that are in the best interest of all our people; and with a full measure of appreciation we can say: here was a man who left the world better for having walked this way."

### 'Shipping Subsidies' Report Is Issued

The problem of subsidies for the American Merchant Marine has vexed Congress for decades. A full discussion of the subsidy problem appears in a new publication called "Shipping Subsidies" and subtitled "Government Aid to Industry in a Free Enterprise Economy." The booklet is written by Frazer A. Bailey, president of the National Federation of American Shipping.

## Interest High in Miscellaneous Meet Set for Chicago November 8

Members eligible to participate are reminded that the National Miscellaneous Conference is to be held at the Palmer House, Chicago, Ill., on November 8, 9 and 10.

Categories over which the Miscellaneous Conference has jurisdiction are listed in the conference call. According to the Policy Committee of the Conference, which held a preliminary meeting just before the Western Conference meeting in Los Angeles, there is a great deal of interest in a number of problems. Of major importance are the topics of vending machines and outside salesmen.

Locals with members covered by classifications included in the coverage of the Miscellaneous Conference should have delegates to represent them at the Conference. Inquiries should be sent to: William M. Griffin, Chairman, Miscellaneous Conference, 552 Denny Way, Seattle 9, Wash.



## Automatic Centering Valve Puller Available

A valve puller featuring a swivel which automatically centers over the valve and pulls without binding of parts has recently been announced. The swivel action of the pressure screw in the yoke means direct pulling regardless of the angle at which the valve is set into the head. Regardless of where head studs are located, the yoke, resting on two legs can be placed in operating position. The pressure nut rides on a ball thrust bearing and the tool will pull Ford valve assemblies as well as all stuck valves with a head diameter of up to 1 3/4".



## Light-weight Nut Running Tool

A new garage tool is especially designed for the handling of tough nut running jobs such as spring U-bolt and Budd wheel work. The overall weight is reduced by the placing side by side of a universal electric motor and an Impact Unit. Sliding the tool around while in use without damaging the unit case is made possible by protective skid runners. An adjustable grip handle may be attached in any one of three positions, or removed entirely, and the other handle with the trigger switch may also be rotated 180 deg.



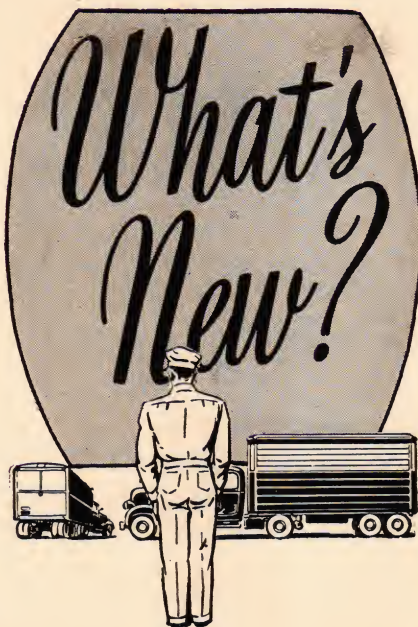
## Comfort, Safety, Economy Features of New Seat



A completely adjustable Airfoam-cushioned truck seat has been placed on the market to reduce the fatigue of all drivers, be they tall, short, heavy or thin.

The unit can be adjusted both fore and aft, to the correct seat angle, back angle and height to meet all requirements.

Airfoam cushioning in the seat and back provides solid comfort and healthful support for all body contours over the tubular framework of the seat. Not only is comfort and endurance increased, says the manufacturer, but also the safety



factor is aided and maintenance costs are virtually eliminated since there are no springs to wear and break.



## Wheel Balanced Without Removal

A new heavy-duty wheel balancer makes it unnecessary to remove the wheels to accomplish the balancing. The portable unit is powered by a 3 hp motor and propels the wheel on its own spindle by means of a spinning disc which contacts the side of the tire tread. A neon light indicates the positions of unbalance through static and dynamic pickups, which can be instantly shifted by a switch. A rubber-covered cable with a detachable plug connects the pickup assembly.



## Life of Bearings Increased by Filter

An oil filter, designed to keep oil clean between changes, is said to have indicated in road tests that it makes possible longer life for bearings, bushings and other highly polished parts. However, the interval of oil change remains the same.

Countershaft and reverse idler gears adjacent to top openings must be of sufficient diameter to induce pressurized centrifugal flow through filter housing, says the manufacturer, and the filters are replaceable.



## Pressure-resisting Hose For Rice-blasting

The rice-blasting process for cleaning out engine carbon has now been provided with a new-type hose especially designed to withstand high pressures.

The hose makes it possible to see the

rice flow, besides allowing bending without kinkling. Available in two lengths, one serving as intake and the other as exhaust in connecting the blast machine to the engine cylinders, the hose is not affected by garage grease. The intake and exhaust lengths are held in place by a nozzle and rubber grommet seals off the spark plug port.

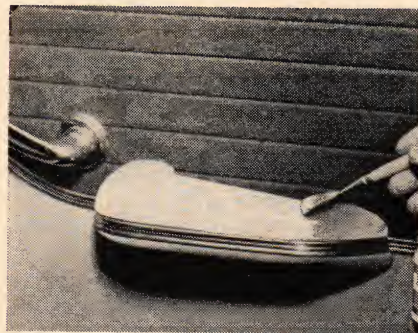


## Portable Punch Makes Auto and Truck Keys

When auto or truck keys are lost or a duplicate is desired a new portable key punch can make them through their code numbers. The dial is set on the code combination and the key is punched. No pattern key is needed. The punch also comes with an auto code book, depth and space discs and decoding gages which determine code of pattern key when code number is not available.



## Paint-like Product Restores Leather Areas



According to a Chicago manufacturer, there is now available an amazing, inexpensive and flexible coating which beautifies and restores life to old leather, leatherette and canvas areas of automobiles and trucks.

The new substance can be applied quickly and easily like paint, it is claimed, and is available in 12 fashionable colors. It not only reduces upholstery costs, and permits recoloring of old leather, but also provides protection against, wear, stains, mildew, grease and scuffing.



## Fire Extinguisher Designed for Inexperienced

Maximum effectiveness for inexperienced drivers in case of fire is said to be provided by a 4-lb. dry chemical fire extinguisher. The new unit is rendered weathertight by a self-closing nozzle through which the dry chemical is ejected. A 1 1/2 oz. carbon dioxide cylinder in the dry chemical chamber provides the necessary pressure and the discharge time has been increased, thereby allowing the untrained person more time to extinguish the fire.



# Relax WITH US

## Turn About, Wot?

During a grouse hunt in England, two sportsmen were shooting at a clump of trees near a stone wall. Suddenly a red face popped up over the top of the wall.

"Hey, you almost hit my wife!"

"Did I?" cried the man, aghast. "I'm terribly sorry—have a shot at mine over there."

★

## Fowl Play

"What the dickens are you doing down in the cellar?" demanded the rooster.

"If it's any of your business," replied the hen, "I'm laying in a supply of coal."

★

## Compounded Confusion

Souse (bumping into lamp post): "Excuse me, sir."

(Bumping into fire hydrant): "Excuse me, little boy."

(Bumping into telephone pole): "Well, I'll just sit here until the crowd passes."

★

## Traffic Jam

An old fellow was crossing a busy intersection when a large St. Bernard ran past him and bowled him over. The next instant an Austin car skidded around a corner inflicting more serious bruises.

A bystander helped him to his feet and someone asked him if the dog had hurt him much.

"Well, not exactly," was the reply, "but that can tied to his tail certainly did the damage."

★

## Nurse To Her!

There was a certain rather conceited nurse at the hospital who always deducted ten beats from a patient's pulse to allow for personality.

★

## Oops! His Mistake!

"I'll never go anywhere again with you as long as I live."

"And why not?"

"You asked Mrs. Smith how her husband was standing the heat, and he's been dead two months."

★

## Rocks in Her Head

She: How about giving me a diamond bracelet?

He: My dear, extenuating circum-

stances perforce me to preclude you from such a bauble of extravagance.

She: I don't get it.

He: That's what I said.

★

## Faint-Hearted Men

As a married couple reminisced, the husband remarked, "By the way, wonder whatever became of the old-fashioned girls who fainted when a man kissed them?"

His wife gave him a withering look. "What I'd like to know," she retorted, "is what happened to the old-fashioned men who made them faint!"

★

## Judge for Yourself

Two judges were arrested for speeding. When they arrived in court, no other judge was present, so they decided to try each other. The first judge went up on the bench and said: "You are charged with exceeding the speed limit, how do you plead?"

"Guilty," was the answer.

"You are hereby fined five dollars."

Then they changed places and again the plea was "guilty."

"Hmmm," said the other judge. "These cases are becoming far too common. This is the second case of this sort we've had this morning. I hereby fine you ten dollars or ten days in jail!"

★

## The Neat Approach

A truck driver sat down at a table in a restaurant and tied a napkin around his neck. The manager called the waiter and said, "Try to make that man understand as tactfully as possible that that's not done here."

The waiter approached the cab jockey and said, "Shave or haircut, sir?"

★

## Sweet Young Thing

The church organ was playing softly. The wedding guests were hushed. The demure young bride, her face a mask of winsome innocence, slowly walked down the aisle, clinging to the arm of her father. As they reached the platform before the altar, she brushed a potted flower and it fell with a resounding crash. Raising her child-like eyes to the sedate old face of the minister she exclaimed:

"That's a heck of a place to put a lily!"

## The Long Way Home

Lawyer (for motor accident victim): "Gentlemen of the jury, the driver of the car stated that he was going only four miles an hour. Think of it! The long agony of my poor, unfortunate client, the victim, as the car drove slowly over his body."

★

## Just in the Weigh

A revival service was being held and one of the partners in a butcher shop had joined the church. He tried to get his partner to do likewise. "I can't do it, John," replied the partner when the insistence became irksome, "Who'll do the weighin' if I join?"

★

## Got His Irish Up

A tramp approached a prosperous looking individual one day. When he saw the man put his hand in his pocket the bum cried out, "May the blessing of God follow you all of your life." But when the wealthy one pulled out only his handkerchief, the tramp immediately added, "—and niver overtake ye."

★

## He'd Done Enough!

Elmer, aged twelve, was puzzled over the social problems and discussed them with his pal, Mortimer.

"I have walked to school with this dame three times," he said, "and I have carried her books. I bought her ice cream sodas twice. Now do you think I ought to kiss her?"

"Naw," said Mortimer. "You've done enough for that dame already!"

★

## The New Twist

A bouncer in a Bowery saloon threw a free-lunch moocher out on his ear four times running, but the undaunted victim kept staggering back for more. A customer watched the performance with unflagging interest, and finally tapped the bouncer on the shoulder. "Know why that bum keeps coming back in?" he observed. "You're putting too much backspin on him."

★

## Orange Juice Clever!

The great big beautiful car drew up to the curb where the cute little working girl was waiting for the bus. A gentleman stuck his neck out and said, "Hello, I'm driving west."

"How wonderful," said the girl, "bring me back an orange."

★

## Jigger Bit Him

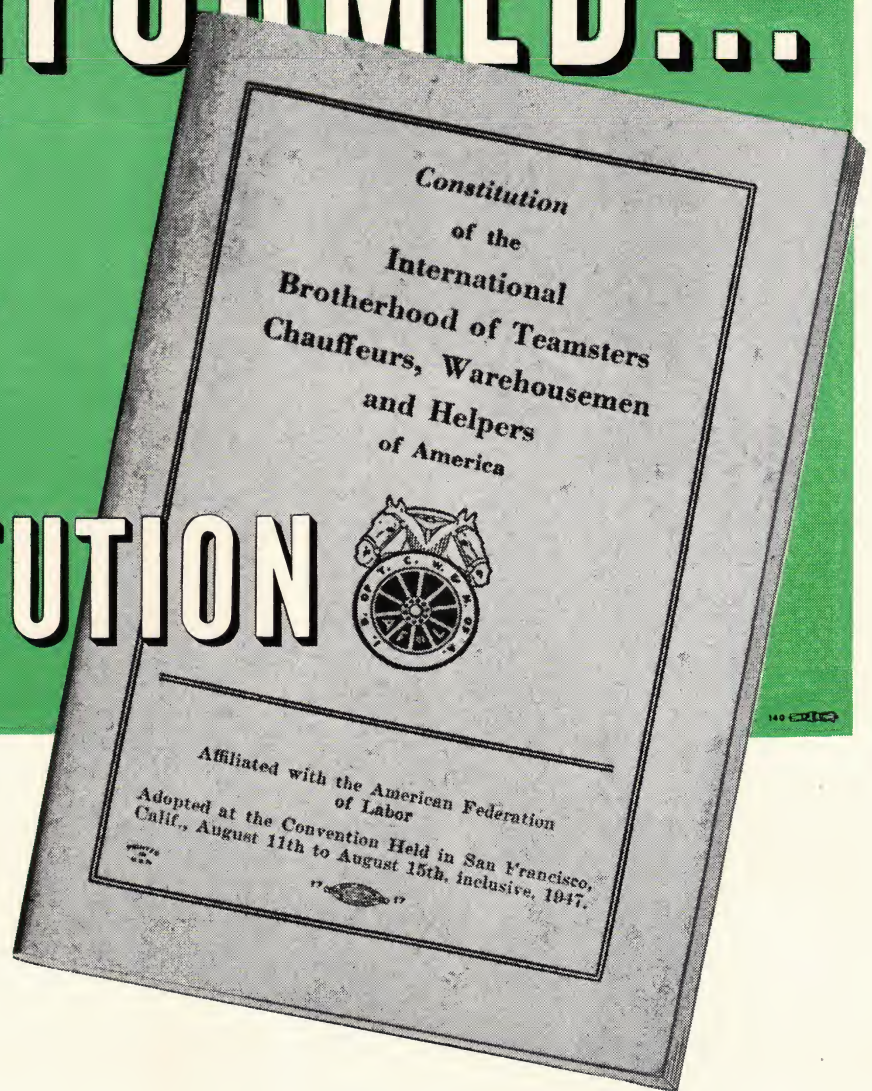
Father Flannigan: "Pat didn't you hear me call you the other day when you were going into the Old Soak Bar?"

Pat: "Indeed, that I did, Father—but the Devil's voice was stronger."



# BE INFORMED...

## Know Your CONSTITUTION



You cannot be sure of all your rights, opportunities, privileges and responsibilities as a trade unionist unless you are fully informed. You cannot be informed about your union unless you know its Constitution. Order your copy from your Local Secretary.

"... the welfare of the members of a craft can best be protected and advanced by their united action ..."

—From the Preamble, I.B. of T.C.W.&H. Constitution





# UNION!

SPEND ONLY  
WHERE YOU SEE  
THE TEAMSTER UNION  
SERVICE SIGN ...



...and make your dollars  
work double for you